THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

[1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1799. [No. 1965.]

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

BENJAMIN HADWEN

Has just received, and has for Sale at his Store in Thames-street, Corner of the Old Church-Lane,

A freſh Aſſortment of

FALL and WINTER GOODS.

Newport, 2d of 12th Month, 1799.

For CHARLESTON *(S. Carolina)*

The Ship GEORGE and MARY, Samuel Lawton, Maſter, to ſail by the 20th Inſt. Freight will be taken in her, at a very low Rate.—— For Terms apply to the Maſter on board, or to *Gibbs & Channing.*

Newport, Dec. 3, 1799.

For Charleſton & Savannah,

The new Schooner

ARGO,

Of NEW-BEDFORD,

Burthen 110 Tons—*PRINCE HAMMOND*, Maſter, Will ſtop at this Port about the 10th or 12th Inſtant.—Thoſe who may wiſh to Freight or take Paſſage, may apply to

GILES HOSIER & SON.

Newport, Dec. 2, 1799.

Juſt received from JOSEPH FULLER'S Tool Manufactory, and for Sale, by

ANNE CARPENTER,

At her Shop, in Thames-ſtreet, a few Doors South of the Brick-Market,

A Variety of Carpenter and Joiner's TOOLS, eſteemed by good Judges to be equal, if not ſuperior, to any made in America, and as cheap—Such as wiſh to be ſupplied with Tools of the above Deſcription, which ſhe has not on Hand, by Application to her, may be furniſhed with them as ſoon as poſſible.

Newport, 12th Mo. 2d. 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Informs the Public, and his Friends and Cuſtomers in general,

That he has juſt received,

A new Supply of GOODS,—ſuitable for the preſent Seaſon, well aſſorted, by Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh, in Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Robert Stevens's.

Newport, 3d December, 1799.

SCHEME

OF THE

PHILANTHROPIC LOTTERY.

Prizes.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1	5000	5000
1	3000	3000
1	1000	1000
1	700	700
1	500	500
1	300	300
10	100	1000
43	50	2150
100	25	2500
200	10	2000
4975	6	29850
		48,000

Tickets 3 Dollars each, not two Blanks to a Prize.

Col. SETH STORRS, } *Managers.*
Col. JOSEPH COOK, }

The Drawing of the above Lottery, will poſitively commence, in the Town of Boſton, on the 15th February next.

The Prize Tickets will be advertiſed in the Centinel *or* Mercury, *and the Prizes will be paid at the Lottery-Office, Boſton; at the Bank in Albany, and at the Treaſurer's Office, Middlebury, Vermont.*

Boſton, November 26, 1799.

☞ TICKETS and PARTS in the above, to be had at the *POST-OFFICE*—Newport.

TO BE SOLD,

A ſmall Franklin STOVE.—Apply to ELISHA GIBBS.

FOR SALE, BY

GODFREY WENWOOD,

NEW ſuperfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Miſtie Tile, per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Buſhel or leſs Quantity.

Newport, Oct. 7, 1799.

A new Supply of Fall & Winter Goods.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,

That he has juſt received, at his STORE, *oppoſite General MARTIN'S,*

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

He returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Dec. 2, 1799.

FOR SALE,

A very neat Franklin STOVE, almoſt New.——Inquire of the Printer.

Dec. 3, 1799.

THE Subſcriber having been appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of Newport, Guardian of the Perſon, and real and perſonal Eſtate, of ADAM FERGUSON, of ſaid Newport, Tobacconiſt.—All Perſons concerned are deſired to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.—Thoſe Perſons that have any Demands on ſaid *Adam*, are requeſted to exhibit them; and thoſe indebted to him, are deſired to make Payment to ROBERT M. AMBROSE.

Newport, Dec. 3, 1799.

ETHAN CLARKE

HAS FOR SALE,

A few Pipes of excellent Cogniac Brandy; Claret Wine in Boxes, of 2 Dozen in a Box; Bottled Porter and Brown Stout in Caſks; Molaſſes and New-England Rum by Hogſhead; and Anchors, &c. as uſual.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Beſt London White Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe, Pruſſian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Bruſhes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Bruſhes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varniſh.
Black Ditto.
Window Glaſs & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions to uſe them.

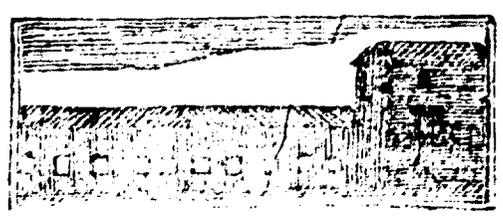
Newport, May 24, 1799.

NATHAN B. MILLER

Has for Sale,

A few Pipes of BRANDY, of the 5th Proof, *entitled to the Drawback.*—Alſo new Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel or larger Quantity; and PIMENTO by the Bag.

Oct. 15, 1799.



DANIEL W. BARKER & Co.

INFORM the Public, that they have lately erected a ROPE WALK at the South End of the Town, where they have for Sale, Boltrope; Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions; Rigging by the Suit turned out at the ſhorteſt Notice, and manufactured equal to any in the United States.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1799.

LATE INTELLIGENCE.

Received by Capt. Howland from Hamburgh, arrived at Boston—Dates to October 12.

☞ Dutch Official Accounts of the battle of *Oct. 2d and 3d.*

From General Daendals to the Councils.

"*Head-Quarters, Beverwyk.*

"I HAVE been conſtantly with the advanced poſts and had not time to write ſooner.

"Our poſts were attacked on the 2d, early in the morning—the right maintained its poſition, but the centre and left wing ſuffered ſeverely, and have retreated, which obliged my right wing to fall back alſo, for fear of being cut off.

"The conflict was deſperate, and the French have loſt a great number of men.—The train and our baggage are here—the reinforcements of the French advance—I hope for the beſt.

"I have been on the batteries for a conſiderable time, when a croud of balls whiſtled around me, one of which pierced my hat, without any further hurt. I am not able to communicate further particulars. Keep up your ſpirits—We ſhall conquer or die."

From Gen. Marlot to the Amsterdam Municipality.

"*Amsterdam, October* 4.

"*Citizens*—I have this moment received intelligence from the Chief of the General Staff, that the head-quarters of our army have been removed to Beverwyk, and that numerous reinforcements are expected, which will ſoon enable us to act again on the defenſive. The poſition which we now occupy is one of the moſt favourable. I am deſired to aſſure you, that the General in Chief will do every thing for the ſafety of Amſterdam. On my part, I ſhall omit nothing to maintain the tranquillity of this important city. You will take proper meaſures that nothing is ſent from here to North-Holland; and that no veſſels ſail for that quarter, excepting to the places occupied by Gen. Daendels, viz. Purmerent, Mongkendam, and Edam.

(Signed) MARLOT."

The Gen. of Brigade, Rostollant, Chief of the Staff, to the Minister of War.

Head-Quarters, Beverwyk. Oct. 3.

The great affairs of yeſterday prevented me from writing to you. Our left wing and a part of the centre was attacked at 7 o'clock in the morning, by the enemy's forces which were double ours. Our columns however maintained their poſitions all day. The great ſuperiority of the enemy allowed them to advance a great part of their army along the ſhore, protected by the fire of their veſſels near D'Egmond ap zee. We remained in poſſeſſion of this poſition and of Bergen until night overtook us. This morning the General in Chief, who foreſaw a new attack, thought not proper to wait with fatigued troops, a ſtronger enemy. He, in conſequence, ordered a retreat, which was made in the greateſt order. The troops are this moment arrived in their new poſitions, and there is no attack to fear.

"The camp of Beverwyck, which is very concentrated and favourable, will put us in a ſtate to attack as ſoon as our reinforcements are arrived.

"The diviſion of Gen. Daendels, which maintained itſelf in its poſition during the combat made its retreat by Purmerent and Monnikeddam, from whence it covers Amſterdam, and takes from us all inquietude for that ſide.

"The enemy muſt have ſuffered extremely in the engagement of yeſterday. We have made more than one hundred priſoners, among whom are three officers. The Generals of Diviſion having not yet been able to give me an account, I am obliged to delay making you a more circumſtantial report.

ROSTALLON."

Further Accounts—*unofficial.*

HAGUE *(Holland)* Oct. 5.

On the 2d inſt. the Engliſh made a moſt violent attack on our left wing and centre. Both ſides fought with the greateſt obſtinacy, and night only put an end to the carnage. The next morning the enemy renewed the battle with augmented violence, until our centre and left were forced to give way to the enemy's ſuperiority. We were obliged to give up all our poſitions, and even Alkmaar. We have taken another poſition, having our advanced guards at Bauum, Caſtricum, and Limmen.

The village of Kaedyk was burnt in the action. At Haerlem between 40 and 50 veſſels, with wounded, have arrived. The French Generals Lamaiſon, and Mercier, are wounded.

[☞ *Various other Dutch accounts confirm the above particulars, which we think unnecessary to repeat. We shall, therefore, confine ourselves to additional particulars.*]

ALKMAAR, Oct. 3.—at noon.

In the tremendous battle of yeſterday, the enemy ſtormed our poſitions ſeveral times; but were repulſed with great loſs. The battle re-commenced this morning, at day-break; both parties fought with unexampled fury, and every inch of ground was conteſted. The enemy renewed the attack with freſh troops, at various times, and victory remained doubtful, until at length our troops are retreating, fighting, and in order. They are exhauſted with fatigue. All our military ſtores, and every thing, is gone to Beverwyk; where the army will take a new poſition, which can be better defended. The enemy has bought *his victory* very dear; and *however great our loss may be*, his can hardly be leſs.

AMSTERDAM, October 5.

In the action of the 2d, we took 107 highlanders, who have been ſent to Utrecht. There have juſt arrived here 100 other priſoners. Within two days 3000 French troops have paſſed this city, on their way to the armies.

The Engliſh are maſters of Lemmer, and have taken poſt in Friſeland; from whence they can eaſily march to this city by land.—We are, however, continually at work on the batteries upon the dyke at Naerden.

The greateſt loſs in the battle of the 2d. fell on the French; and the moſt part of the officers of Gen. Brune's ſtaff. have periſhed.—Some corps were cut off; ſo that the inundations ordered by us, have been more fatal to us than to the enemy. We were beginning to ſet the water-mills at work, but the Engliſh have ſet them on fire with their artillery.

The enemy entered Alkmaar, the 3d inſt. at five o'clock, in the afternoon; and we learn, that the head-quarters of Gen. Brune has been transferred from Beverwyk to Haerlem; from whence they will be removed here ſhould the enemy advance any further. The Engliſh head-quarters, we learn, are at Alkmaar; and ſome of their troops have advanced to the neighbourhood of Haerlem. The batteries which the Engliſh erected on the Dunes, in the action of the 2d, made great deſtruction amongſt the French.

HOORN, Sept. 29.

They write from Alkmaar that the inundation of the Heer-Hugo Waard is effected, ſo that a diſtrict of four thouſand acres of land is under water.

ZWOLL *(Overyssel)* October 6.

The Engliſh having made themſelves maſters of all the coaſts of the Zuder Zee, in Friefland and Guedres, have ſummoned the city of Harderwick to ſurrender.

This day we hear a lively cannonade.

Our loſs in the battle of the 2d. has not yet been accurately aſcertained, and we have no official account on the ſubject.

*** *This delay is ominous, of its being more considerable, than the Gallo-Batavians wish should be known.*

The latest Occurrences in Switzerland.

BREGENZ, Sept. 27.

"On the 23d, in the morning, General Hotze was informed, that the French had croſſed the Linth; but as he did not fear a ſerious attack, nor conceived the danger to be ſo great as it really was, he mounted his horſe, accompanied by ſome huſſars, Col. Plunket, the Lieut. Col. of the Huſſars of the frontiers, and ſome Adjutants, at ſix in the morning, and proceeded to the advanced poſt between Schanuis and Kaltenbrunn to reconnoitre. Suddenly they ſaw themſelves ſurrounded by the enemy; who fired upon them with ſmall arms. A corporal, who was preſent, and who was ſo fortunate to cut his way through, ſays, that he had ſeen Gen. Hotze fall from his horſe, and

THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

[1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1799. [No. 1965.]

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

BENJAMIN HADWEN

Has just received, and has for Sale at his Store in Thames-street, Corner of the Old Church-Lane,

A freſh Aſſortment of

FALL and WINTER GOODS.

Newport, 2d of 12th Month, 1799.

For CHARLESTON *(S. Carolina)*

The Ship GEORGE and MARY, Samuel Lawton, Maſter, to ſail by the 20th Inſt. Freight will be taken in her, at a very low Rate.—For Terms apply to the Maſter on board, or to *Gibbs & Channing.*

Newport, Dec. 3, 1799.

For Charleſton & Savannah,

The new Schooner

ARGO,

Of NEW-BEDFORD,

Burthen 110 Tons—*PRINCE HAMMOND*, Maſter, Will ſtop at this Port about the 10th or 12th Inſtant.—Thoſe who may wiſh to Freight or take Paſſage, may apply to

GILES HOSIER & SON.

Newport, Dec. 2, 1799.

Juſt received from JOSEPH FULLER'S Tool Manufactory, and for Sale, by

ANNE CARPENTER,

At her Shop, in Thames-ſtreet, a few Doors South of the Brick-Market,

A Variety of Carpenter and Joiner's TOOLS, eſteemed by good Judges to be equal, if not ſuperior, to any made in America, and as cheap—Such as wiſh to be ſupplied with Tools of the above Deſcription, which ſhe has not on Hand, by Application to her, may be furniſhed with them as ſoon as poſſible.

Newport, 12th Mo. 2d, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Informs the Public, and his Friends and Cuſtomers in general,

That he has juſt received,

A new Supply of GOODS,—ſuitable for the preſent Seaſon, well aſſorted, by Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh, in Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Robert Stevens's.

Newport, 3d December, 1799.

SCHEME

OF THE

PHILANTHROPIC LOTTERY.

Prizes.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1	5000	5000
1	3000	3000
1	1000	1000
1	700	700
1	500	500
1	300	300
10	100	1000
43	50	2150
100	25	2500
200	10	2000
4975	6	29850
		48,000

Tickets 3 Dollars each, not two Blanks to a Prize.

Col. SETH STORRS, } *Managers.*
Col. JOSEPH COOK, }

The Drawing of the above Lottery, will poſitively commence, in the Town of Boſton, on the 15th February next.

The Prize Tickets will be advertiſed in the Centinel *or* Mercury, *and the Prizes will be paid at the Lottery-Office, Boston; at the Bank in Albany, and at the Treaſurer's Office, Middlebury, Vermont.*

Boſton, November 26, 1799.

☞ TICKETS and PARTS in the above, to be had at the *POST-OFFICE*—Newport.

TO BE SOLD,

A ſmall Franklin STOVE.—Apply to ELISHA GIBBS.

FOR SALE, BY

GODFREY WENWOOD,

NEW ſuperfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Miſtie Tile, per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Buſhel or leſs Quantity.

Newport, Oct. 7, 1799.

A new Supply of Fall & Winter Goods.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,

That he has just received, at his STORE, *opposite General MARTIN'S,*

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

He returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Dec. 2, 1799.

FOR SALE,

A very neat Franklin STOVE, almoſt New.——Inquire of the Printer.

Dec. 3, 1799.

THE Subſcriber having been appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of Newport, Guardian of the Perſon, and real and perſonal Eſtate, of ADAM FERGUSON, of ſaid Newport, Tobacconiſt.—All Perſons concerned are deſired to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.—Thoſe Perſons that have any Demands on ſaid *Adam*, are requeſted to exhibit them; and thoſe indebted to him, are deſired to make Payment to ROBERT M. AMBROSE.

Newport, Dec. 3, 1799.

ETHAN CLARKE

HAS FOR SALE,

A few Pipes of excellent Cogniac Brandy; Claret Wine in Boxes, of 2 Dozen in a Box; Bottled Porter and Brown Stout in Caſks; Molaſſes and New-England Rum by Hogſhead; and Anchors, &c. as uſual.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Beſt London White Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe, Pruſſian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Bruſhes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Bruſhes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varniſh.
Black Ditto.
Window Glaſs & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions to uſe them.

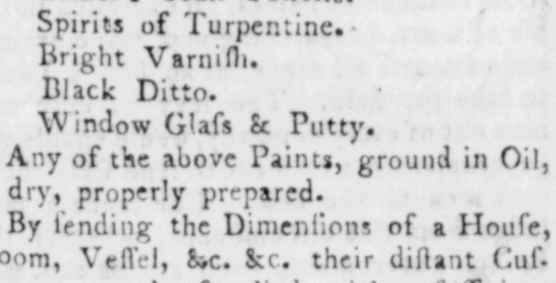
Newport, May 24, 1799.

NATHAN B. MILLER

Has for Sale,

A few Pipes of BRANDY, of the 5th Proof, *entitled to the Drawback.*—Alſo new Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel or larger Quantity; and PIMENTO by the Bag.

Oct. 15, 1799.



DANIEL W. BARKER & Co.

INFORM the Public, that they have lately erected a ROPEWALK at the South End of the Town, where they have for Sale, Boltrope; Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions; Rigging by the Suit turned out at the ſhorteſt Notice, and manufactured equal to any in the United States.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1799.

LATE INTELLIGENCE.

Received by Capt. Howland from Hamburgh, arrived at Boston—Dates to October 12.

☞ Dutch Official Accounts of the battle of *Oct. 2d and 3d.*

From General Daendals to the Councils.

"*Head-Quarters, Beverwyk.*

"I HAVE been conſtantly with the advanced poſts and had not time to write ſooner.

"Our poſts were attacked on the 2d, early in the morning—the right maintained its poſition, but the centre and left wing ſuffered ſeverely, and have retreated, which obliged my right wing to fall back alſo, for fear of being cut off.

"The conflict was deſperate, and the French have loſt a great number of men.—The train and our baggage are here—the reinforcements of the French advance—I hope for the beſt.

"I have been on the batteries for a conſiderable time, when a croud of balls whiſtled around me, one of which pierced my hat, without any further hurt. I am not able to communicate further particulars. Keep up your ſpirits—We ſhall conquer or die."

From Gen. Marlot to the Amsterdam Municipality.

"*Amsterdam, October* 4.

"*Citizens*—I have this moment received intelligence from the Chief of the General Staff, that the head-quarters of our army have been removed to Beverwyk, and that numerous reinforcements are expected, which will ſoon enable us to act again on the defenſive. The poſition which we now occupy is one of the moſt favourable. I am deſired to aſſure you, that the General in Chief will do every thing for the ſafety of Amſterdam. On my part, I ſhall omit nothing to maintain the tranquillity of this important city. You will take proper meaſures that nothing is ſent from here to North-Holland; and that no veſſels ſail for that quarter, excepting to the places occupied by Gen. Daendels, viz. Purmerent, Mongkendam, and Edam.

(Signed) MARLOT."

The Gen. of Brigade, Rostollant, Chief of the Staff, to the Minister of War.

Head-Quarters, Beverwyk. Oct. 3.

The great affairs of yeſterday prevented me from writing to you. Our left wing and a part of the centre was attacked at 7 o'clock in the morning, by the enemy's forces which were double ours. Our columns however maintained their poſitions all day. The great ſuperiority of the enemy allowed them to advance a great part of their army along the ſhore, protected by the fire of their veſſels near D'Egmond ap zee. We remained in poſſeſſion of this poſition and of Bergen until night overtook us. This morning the General in Chief, who foreſaw a new attack, thought not proper to wait with fatigued troops, a ſtronger enemy. He, in conſequence, ordered a retreat, which was made in the greateſt order. The troops are this moment arrived in their new poſitions, and there is no attack to fear.

"The camp of Beverwyck, which is very concentrated and favourable, will put us in a ſtate to attack as ſoon as our reinforcements are arrived.

"The diviſion of Gen. Daendels, which maintained itſelf in its poſition during the combat made its retreat by Purmerent and Monnikeddam, from whence it covers Amſterdam, and takes from us all inquietude for that ſide.

"The enemy muſt have ſuffered extremely in the engagement of yeſterday. We have made more than one hundred priſoners, among whom are three officers. The Generals of Diviſion having not yet been able to give me an account, I am obliged to delay making you a more circumſtantial report.

ROSTALLON."

Further Accounts—*unofficial.*

HAGUE *(Holland)* Oct. 5.

On the 2d inſt. the Engliſh made a moſt violent attack on our left wing and centre. Both ſides fought with the greateſt obſtinacy, and night only put an end to the carnage. The next morning the enemy renewed the battle with augmented violence, until our centre and left were forced to give way to the enemy's ſuperiority. We were obliged to give up all our poſitions, and even Alkmaar. We have taken another poſition, having our advanced guards at Bauum, Caſtricum, and Limmen.

The village of Kaedyk was burnt in the action. At Haerlem between 40 and 50 veſſels, with wounded, have arrived. The French Generals Lamaiſon, and Mercier, are wounded.

[☞ *Various other Dutch accounts confirm the above particulars, which we think unnecessary to repeat. We shall, therefore, confine ourselves to additional particulars.*]

ALKMAAR, Oct. 3.—at noon.

In the tremendous battle of yeſterday, the enemy ſtormed our poſitions ſeveral times; but were repulſed with great loſs. The battle re-commenced this morning, at day-break; both parties fought with unexampled fury, and every inch of ground was conteſted. The enemy renewed the attack with freſh troops, at various times, and victory remained doubtful, until at length our troops are retreating, fighting, and in order. They are exhauſted with fatigue. All our military ſtores, and every thing, is gone to Beverwyk; where the army will take a new poſition, which can be better defended. The enemy has bought *his victory* very dear; and *however great our loss may be*, his can hardly be leſs.

AMSTERDAM, October 5.

In the action of the 2d, we took 107 highlanders, who have been ſent to Utrecht. There have juſt arrived here 100 other priſoners. Within two days 3000 French troops have paſſed this city, on their way to the armies.

The Engliſh are maſters of Lemmer, and have taken poſt in Friſeland; from whence they can eaſily march to this city by land.—We are, however, continually at work on the batteries upon the dyke at Naerden.

The greateſt loſs in the battle of the 2d. fell on the French; and the moſt part of the officers of Gen. Brune's ſtaff, have periſhed.—Some corps were cut off; ſo that the inundations ordered by us, have been more fatal to us than to the enemy. We were beginning to ſet the water-mills at work, but the Engliſh have ſet them on fire with their artillery.

The enemy entered Alkmaar, the 3d inſt. at five o'clock, in the afternoon; and we learn, that the head-quarters of Gen. Brune has been transferred from Beverwyk to Haerlem; from whence they will be removed here ſhould the enemy advance any further. The Engliſh head-quarters, we learn, are at Alkmaar; and ſome of their troops have advanced to the neighbourhood of Haerlem. The batteries which the Engliſh erected on the Dunes, in the action of the 2d, made great deſtruction amongſt the French.

HOORN, Sept. 29.

They write from Alkmaar that the inundation of the Heer-Hugo Waard is effected, ſo that a diſtrict of four thouſand acres of land is under water.

ZWOLL *(Overyssel)* October 6.

The Engliſh having made themſelves maſters of all the coaſts of the Zuder Zee, in Frieſland and Gueldres, have ſummoned the city of Harderwick to ſurrender.

This day we hear a lively cannonade.

Our loſs in the battle of the 2d. has not yet been accurately aſcertained, and we have no official account on the ſubject.

*** *This delay is ominous, of its being more considerable, than the Gallo-Batavians wish should be known.*

The latest Occurrences in Switzerland.

BREGENZ, Sept. 27.

"On the 23d, in the morning, General Hotze was informed, that the French had croſſed the Linth; but as he did not fear a ſerious attack, nor conceived the danger to be ſo great as it really was, he mounted his horſe, accompanied by ſome huſſars, Col. Plunket, the Lieut. Col. of the Huſſars of the frontiers, and ſome Adjutants, at ſix in the morning, and proceeded to the advanced poſt between Schannis and Kaltenbrunn to reconnoitre. Suddenly they ſaw themſelves ſurrounded by the enemy; who fired upon them with ſmall arms. A corporal, who was preſent, and who was ſo fortunate to cut his way through, ſays, that he had ſeen Gen. Hotze fall from his horſe, and

that he was found dead in a ditch the day following; that Col. Plunket, and the Col. of the frontier huſſars, had alſo been killed. The enemy afterwards made a violent attack, carried the bridge at Grunau, where they took poſt. At nine o'clock, three battalions of Ruſſians, under the command of the Prince of Wirtemberg, arrived from Rapperſchwyl, who ſtormed the bridge from Grunau to Ulzhach, without firing a ſhot. But the enemy reinforced by freſh troops, renewed the attack and forced the Ruſſians, by a heavy grape-ſhot fire to quit that poſt again, on which occaſion, beſides the privates, a Colonel, a Lieut. Col. and 12 officers were killed, and a Ruſſian General wounded.

Afternoon—The unfortunate death of Gen. Hotze ſeems actually to have been followed by a general retreat. Fieldmarſhal Lieut. de Gruber is arrived here this moment with the war-chancelry and treaſury. The militia in Vorarlberg has been ordered to aſſemble and to march immediately, to occupy the frontiers on the Rhine.

Six in the evening.—The Ruſſians have alſo been defeated near Zurich, and forced to retreat. Zurich is again occupied by the French. This afternoon the head-quarters of our troops were ſtill at St. Gall, and the troops at the diſtance of a mile and a half. As they are not in ſufficient force, it is feared they will be obliged to retreat acroſs the Rhine.

FELDKIRCH, Sept. 26.

"On the 23d, Field-marſhal Suwarrow commenced his operations againſt Switzerland, from the ſide of Italy: he has taken poſſeſſion of Airolo, and on the following day he carried mount St. Gothard. Gen. Roſenberg is advancing, through the valley of Levin, againſt the Griſon country, to diſlodge the enemy from their poſition at Urſeren, while General Auffenberg is advancing through the valley of Maderan, to join the other columns and Gen. Jellachich will attack the enemy near Milleborn, to take poſſeſſion of the canton of Glarus. Accounts received to-day, ſtate that the Ruſſian Gen. Roſenberg, with his corps, has actually reached the frontiers of the Griſon country, and made already 500 of the French advanced poſts priſoners. Gen. Auffenberg has made himſelf maſter of the mountain called Krouzberg, and thus ſurmounted the greateſt obſtacle. Gen. Jellachich attacked and routed the enemy yeſterday morning near Melleborn, and was already at ſix in the morning maſter of Mollis. Freſh accounts of the further proceedings of the united Auſtro-Ruſſians, are expected every moment."

From the above two letters it appears, that both parties attacked at one time, after different plans, and in different points, and the attacks of both were crowned by victory. But the importance of theſe ſucceſſes, can only be calculated from their conſequence. Should the French intend to follow up their victory, by advancing towards the Rhine and the lake of Conſtance, they will leave Generals Suwarrow, Roſenberg, Auffenberg and Jellachich, in their rear, and before theſe are defeated, they cannot derive the expected advantages from their victory; but the Ruſſian and Auſtrian Generals juſt mentioned will be enabled to follow up their ſucceſſes as much as poſſible, their rear being perfectly ſecured, and it cannot be doubted, that they will ſoon fall upon the advanced enemy's rear. Conſidering all theſe circumſtances, the ſituation of both armies is extremely critical, and our next letters from the lake of Conſtance, may moſt likely determine to whoſe advantage this criſis has contributed.

DONAUESCHINGEN (Swabia) Oct. 1.

The Auſtrians are advancing from Feldkirch. The Auſtrian Col. Lauer, has attacked the French in Glaris, beaten them, and taken 1500 priſoners, and two ſtandards. The Auſtrian Generals are to march againſt the left wing of the French, while Suwarrow takes them in the rear by St. Gothard.

VIENNA, October 2.

The Court Gazette of this day contains the following authentic details:—

The Prince of Rohan has informed his Imperial Majeſty, that on the 28th September, the enemy, to the number of 8000 advanced to Domo d'Oſſola, to attack his poſition at Vogogna. The Prince not expecting ſo formidable a force, was neceſſitated to retreat; but on the 22d he unexpectedly attacked the enemy with various ſucceſs; and recommenced the battle on the 23d, the enemy was completely beaten and driven beyond Simpion to Brieg, in the Valais, which laſt place the Prince has occupied. The Cadet Hagen, who brought the deſpatches, eſtimates the loſs of the French at between 3 and 4000 men. This Cadet, the Prince writes, entered a battery of the enemy, and with his own hand took the ſtandard, which he bore to his Imperial Majeſty.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 3.

The Ruſſian General Hermann, accompanied by his aids-de-camp, arrived here yeſterday. The other Ruſſian priſoners, in all about 700, are expected to day. They made a three day's ſtay at Antwerp, where a collection of 3000 florins was made for them amongſt the inhabitants. The Engliſh priſoners to the number of 400, are ſent to Ghent, whence they will be transferred to the citadel of Liſle.

HANAU, October 5.

We are this inſtant informed, that the battle in Switzerland, has terminated in favour of the Ruſſians and Auſtrians. Our accounts ſay, that Suwarrow arrived juſt in time, by way of mount St. Gothard, attacked the left wing of the French in the rear, defeated them, and thus the allies proved victorious in the end. Gen. Maſſena is ſaid to have been wounded, and taken priſoner, on this occaſion.

Gen. Muller has been ordered to ſurrender the chief command of the French army of the Rhine, to Gen. Ney. The capture of Manheim is ſaid to be the cauſe. Gen. Ney's head-quarters are at Hageneau, in Alſace. It is eſtimated there are 10,000 French in the environs of Mayence and Ehrenbrieſten, who are preparing to advance.

[The above furniſh the moſt material news brought by Capt. Howland.—On the Upper and Lower Rhine, the military manœuvres of the adverſe combatants, produce little bloodſhed;—the Archduke Charles, who had marched into Swabia with the main body of his army, was about returning to Switzerland; probably to co-operate with the Ruſſian forces, who have lately been ſucceſsful in the ſouth part of that republic, and proceed to operate offenſively. Gen. Maſſena, whoſe ſucceſſes in the north of Switzerland, had promiſed much advantage, now finds by the enterprizing ſpirit of the allies, powerful forces in his rear, and on his right. In Italy, the buſineſs of re-revolutionization is nearly completed; Rome is ſtrongly beſieged by the Royaliſts; Ancona has not ſurrendered; the King of Sardinia has arrived at Turin, and re-aſſumed his royal authority. The report of Genoa having ſurrendered by capitulation, is not mentioned in the lateſt Vienna Court Gazette. The Cardinals are about holding a grand conclave: the old order of things, both in religion and civil legiſlation, would be far better than the new.]

KINGSTON (*Jamaica*) Oct. 12.

[OFFICIAL.]

IN PRIVY COUNCIL.

Saturday, 5th Oct. 1799.

His honor the lieutenant governor laid before the board a Circular letter from his Grace the Duke of Portland, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, ſtating, that in conſequence of opening the ports of his majeſty's Weſt India Iſlands, to foreign veſſels, for the importation of proviſions, Muſcovado ſugar had been permitted in ſeveral of the iſlands, to be exported in American bottoms, in return for the proviſions brought in thoſe veſſels, which is not only contrary to the laws of navigation but very detrimental to the commerce, navigation and revenue of Great Britain, eſpecially as ſugar now pays no duty on ſuch exportation; and ſubmitted to the board, the propriety of amending their reſolution of 28th Auguſt, 1798, in regard to ſuch return cargoes:

The board having taken the ſame into their moſt ſerious conſideration:

Reſolved, That his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor be adviſed, to recommend to the ſeveral officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms, at the ſeveral ports of this iſland, to permit the free importation of ſheep, hogs, poultry, ſmall live ſtock of all kinds, and all ſorts of fruit, ſalted and other proviſions and lumber of every deſcription, as well in Britiſh as in all other veſſels belonging to neutral and all other ſtates in amity with Great-Britain, from the day of the date hereof until the firſt day of March next, and until ſix months notice ſhould be given to the contrary; upon the like terms, charges and conditions, and ſubject to the ſame rules regulations, viſitations and ſearches, as are obſerved with reſpect to veſſels importing proviſions to this iſland.

Reſolved, That from and after the firſt day of January next, all neutral veſſels importing the foregoing articles, under the authority of the above reſolution, be permitted to export, from any port or ports, place or places, of this iſland, ſuch articles (ſugar, cocoa nuts, coffee, ginger and pimento excepted) as may be exported to foreign parts; upon the like terms, ſtipulations, charges and conditions, as are obſerved with reſpect to Britiſh veſſels, in the like caſes.

True Extract.

M. ATKINSON, Cl. Coun.

October 19.

The Beaver from Africa, brought 580 ſlaves conſigned to the Captain. She touched at Surinam, Demarara and Grenada.—The Captain mentions, that at Surinam all the Dutch troops had entered into the Britiſh ſervice, that the governor remained, and that, as it was expected ſoon to hear of the re-eſtabliſhment of the Stadtholder, the colony, as well as Demarara, &c. would be delivered up to him. Plenty of produce was there ready to be ſhipped, and no veſſels to carry it off.

HALIFAX (*N. C.*) Oct. 28.

On the 20th inſt. departed this life, at Edenton, after a few days illneſs, the Hon. John Iredell, Eſq; one of the aſſociate Juſtices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

He was born in the city of Briſtol, of reſpectable Iriſh parents, and came to this country at an early age. At the commencement of the revolutionary war he held a lucrative and important office under the crown in this ſtate, but a warm and decided friend to the rights and liberties of America, he eſpouſed her cauſe with ardour, and devoted his beſt ſervices to her intereſt.—At a gloomy and perilous period of the war he was appointed Attorney-General of the ſtate, the duties of which office he executed with no leſs fidelity to the ſtate than honour and reputation to himſelf.

On the formation of the Federal Conſtitution, he was choſen member of the Convention of this ſtate, of 1789, and was one of the moſt able and eloquent advocates for its adoption, ſoon after North-Carolina became a member of the union, he was appointed to the important office he held at the time of his death. His ability and virtue, his impartiality and humanity as a Judge, made him no leſs revered than eſteemed and beloved in every ſtate of the union—in his death, therefore, the United States may deplore the loſs of one of her moſt faithful and upright ſervants, and the ſtate of North-Carolina of one of her brighteſt ornaments.

In the domeſtic and ſocial virtues, he had but few equals and no ſuperior. The kind and affectionate huſband, the tender and indulgent parent, the generous and humane maſter, the ſincere and benevolent friend, the virtuous and honeſt man, were happily combined in his character, and will induce all thoſe who had the pleaſure of his acquaintance to lament his death as a public misfortune.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 2.

We mentioned in our laſt paper that advices were received in this city of the French Fleet having been ſeen off the Iriſh coaſt.—We have ſince been favoured with the following extract from the letter which contained the news:—

"The French Fleet has ſailed from Breſt and has been ſeen off the northern coaſt.—Its object is ſaid to be a deſcent upon Ireland. I hope the report is without foundation; but have my fears on the ſubject; and theſe fears are encreaſed by the circumſtance, that *five expresses* arrived this day at Belfaſt on their way to Dublin, charged (as it is ſaid) with news to government of the firſt importance—but what that news is has not yet tranſpired. Seven of the northern counties are again declared in a ſtate of rebellion."

The letter, from which the above is an extract, is dated "BELFAST, *the tenth day of October;*" and we are aſſured there is a ſecond letter in town which corroborates the intelligence.

It is a curious fact, perhaps, not generally known, that in 1790, the muſter roll of the French National Guard contained above three millions of names, all exerciſed in the uſe of arms, in marching and manœuvring, and of courſe all ready, at an hour's notice to take the field. The levy of only one man out of every company, would enable the government in a moment to ſend ſixty thouſand men to the field. Our readers may judge from this circumſtance, whether the French government, even at this day, will not find a greater facility in raiſing a diſciplined army, than any other nation in Europe. [*Courier.*]

La Fayette and his Lady reſided, after his enlargement in 1797, at Wittwold, an eſtate near Plon, in Holſtein, which belongs to a relation of the Marchioneſs. The latter repaired in perſon to Paris, to procure a permiſſion for her huſband to return to his native place; but her application was rejected. La Fayette went afterwards, with the permiſſion of the French government (as is reported) to Vianen, in Holland, where he lives at preſent.

The following invention of a gentleman in North-Carolina, communicated to us by an obliging correſpondent at Fayetteville, promiſes to be of much general utility.

"A Mr. Jones, a native of this ſtate, has conſtructed a machine upon a plan both ſimple and new, for the conveyance of water to any part of the houſe; and what renders the invention more ſurpriſing, water may be conveyed from a ſpring one hundred feet below the ſurface of the earth.—The expenſe of a machine of the greateſt given power, will not coſt more than twenty pounds ſterling. We hear Mr. Jones intends applying for a patent."

NEW INVENTION.

A diſcovery has been made, which promiſes to be of great utility to navigators.—It is a Chain-Pump, operating by a crank and wheels, ſo that one man can raiſe as much water, as ten men with a common chain-pump. It is very ſimple in its conſtruction, and will evade all the caſualties that are likely to occur at ſea. The boxes are of a peculiar fabric of braſs, without any leather, or materials ſubject to decay; the machine will occupy as little room as two common pumps. This machine was invented by Mr. John Stickney of Boſton, who has received a patent from the government of the United States.

The following is the amount of merchandize ſhipped at and exported from the port of Baltimore to foreign ports, from the firſt of October, 1798, to the 30th of September, 1799, inclusively, viz.

1798.	Dollars.
From 1ſt of October till 31ſt December,	2,910,4[illegible]
From 1ſt of January till 31ſt of March,	4,329,[illegible]
From 1ſt April till 30th June,	4,6[illegible]
From 1ſt of July till 30th September,	4,252,[illegible]
Amount,	16,133,[illegible]
Add to which the eſtimated value of cargoes brought into this port from foreign ports, in veſſels owned here, and re-exported without being landed,	477,591
Total value of exports,	16,610,9[illegible]

Capt. Stiles, arrived at Philadelphia from St. Domingo, informs, that the two French frigates lately arrived in the Weſt-Indies, are now cruizing under the orders of Toulſaint. As yet they have moleſted no Americans.

Citizen Mozard, late Conſul of the French Republic at Boſton, ſails ſhortly from that place for Europe, in the ſhip Maryann.

DANBURY, Nov. 11.

An important Diſcovery has lately been made at Middlebury, in Vermont, by Meſſrs. Ezekiel Chapman, David Pettibone, and Joſiah Nicolls, whereby Edge-Tools of all kinds and other inſtruments are made of caſt ſteel, and of a quality far ſuperior to thoſe made of other caſt ſteel. The above Mr. David Pettibone has invented a wheel File, or Raſp, which may be uſed by water or any other power, to file Iron, Ivory, &c. Alſo, a Wheel Oven or Stove, which will bake continually, after being once heated, and keeping a ſteady fire of coal or wood, by putting in unbaked bread in one part and taking out that which is baked from the other.

BOSTON, December 5.

Capt. Howland, who arrived here on Monday laſt from Hamburgh, brought papers of that city to the 12th October, the day on which he left it. Capt. H. was informed by the merchant to whom he was conſigned and by the Hamburgh poſt-maſter, that an expreſs had arrived that morning, (but after the paper of that day was printed) giving an account of the complete defeat of the army under the command of the Duke of York.

This information Capt. Howland received a few hours before he ſailed, and was requeſted to relate it to the American merchants, on the authority of the poſt maſter. Capt. H. further obſerves that he believed the account to be true, and that it was generally believed by the merchants and others in Hamburgh—The number ſaid to be loſt by the Duke was from five to ſeven thouſand men. [*Chron.*

From the details which are given in the Hamburgh papers (although the official particulars had not come to hand) it is certain the Engliſh and Ruſſian armies, on the 2d and 3d October, gained a ſplendid victory over the French and Dutch forces. Theſe laſt have been driven from their ſtrong poſition in front of Alkmaar; and have been obliged to retreat from that place, and even from Beverwyk. At the laſt dates, the Dutch head-quarters were at Haerlem, leſs than 25 miles N. W. and the French at Permerend, within 20 N. of Amſterdam—at which time the flotillas of Admiral Mitchell were affording a powerful co-operation, both on the German Ocean, and the Zuide-Zee;—and nearly the whole coaſts of Frieſland, Groningen, and Guelders, were in poſſeſſion of the Engliſh navy, and had diſplayed the Orange ſtandard.—In Guelders the town of Herderwyck had been ſummoned. On the other hand, it is certain, very numerous reinforcements were marching from the interior of France into Holland.

We have nothing from Italy, of importance, if we may except the aſſault of Perignol, in Piedmont. The city of Rome is beſieged by the Royaliſts, to ſtrengthen whom, 2000 Neapolitans were on their march.—Ancona had not ſurrendered.

that he was found dead in a ditch the day following; that Col. Plunket, and the Col. of the frontier huſſars, had alſo been killed. The enemy afterwards made a violent attack, carried the bridge at Grunau, where they took poſt. At nine o'clock, three battalions of Ruſſians, under the command of the Prince of Wirtemberg, arrived from Rapperſchwyl, who ſtormed the bridge from Grunau to Ulzhach, without firing a ſhot. But the enemy reinforced by freſh troops, renewed the attack and forced the Ruſſians, by a heavy grape-ſhot fire to quit that poſt again, on which occaſion, beſides the privates, a Colonel, a Lieut. Col. and 12 officers were killed, and a Ruſſian General wounded.

Afternoon—The unfortunate death of Gen. Hotze ſeems actually to have been followed by a general retreat. Fieldmarſhal Lieut. de Gruber is arrived here this moment with the war-chancelry and treaſury. The militia in Vorarlberg has been ordered to aſſemble and to march immediately, to occupy the frontiers on the Rhine.

Six in the evening.—The Ruſſians have alſo been defeated near Zurich, and forced to retreat. Zurich is again occupied by the French. This afternoon the head-quarters of our troops were ſtill at St. Gall, and the troops at the diſtance of a mile and a half. As they are not in ſufficient force, it is feared they will be obliged to retreat acroſs the Rhine.

FELDKIRCH, Sept. 26.

"On the 23d, Field-marſhal Suwarrow commenced his operations againſt Switzerland, from the ſide of Italy: he has taken poſſeſſion of Airolo, and on the following day he carried mount St. Gothard. Gen. Roſenberg is advancing, through the valley of Levin, againſt the Griſon country, to diſlodge the enemy from their poſition at Urſeren, while General Auffenberg is advancing through the valley of Maderan, to join the other columns and Gen. Jellachich will attack the enemy near Milleborn, to take poſſeſſion of the canton of Glarus. Accounts received to-day, ſtate that the Ruſſian Gen. Roſenberg, with his corps, has actually reached the frontiers of the Griſon country, and made already 500 of the French advanced poſts priſoners. Gen. Auffenberg has made himſelf maſter of the mountain called Krouzberg, and thus ſurmounted the greateſt obſtacle. Gen. Jellachich attacked and routed the enemy yeſterday morning near Melleborn, and was already at ſix in the morning maſter of Mollis. Freſh accounts of the further proceedings of the united Auſtro-Ruſſians, are expected every moment."

From the above two letters it appears, that both parties attacked at one time, after different plans, and in different points, and the attacks of both were crowned by victory. But the importance of theſe ſucceſſes, can only be calculated from their conſequence. Should the French intend to follow up their victory, by advancing towards the Rhine and the lake of Conſtance, they will leave Generals Suwarrow, Roſenberg, Auffenberg and Jellachich, in their rear, and before theſe are defeated, they cannot derive the expected advantages from their victory; but the Ruſſian and Auſtrian Generals juſt mentioned will be enabled to follow up their ſucceſſes as much as poſſible, their rear being perfectly ſecured, and it cannot be doubted, that they will ſoon fall upon the advanced enemy's rear. Conſidering all theſe circumſtances, the ſituation of both armies is extremely critical, and our next letters from the lake of Conſtance, may moſt likely determine to whoſe advantage this criſis has contributed.

DONAUESCHINGEN (Swabia) Oct. 1.

The Auſtrians are advancing from Feldkirch. The Auſtrian Col. Lauer, has attacked the French in Glaris, beaten them, and taken 1500 priſoners, and two ſtandards. The Auſtrian Generals are to march againſt the left wing of the French, while Suwarrow takes them in the rear by St. Gothard.

VIENNA, October 2.

The Court Gazette of this day contains the following authentic details:—

The Prince of Rohan has informed his Imperial Majeſty, that on the 28th September, the enemy, to the number of 8000 advanced to Domo d'Oſſola, to attack his poſition at Vogogna. The Prince not expecting ſo formidable a force, was neceſſitated to retreat; but on the 22d he unexpectedly attacked the enemy with various ſucceſs; and recommenced the battle on the 23d, the enemy was completely beaten and driven beyond Simpion to Brieg, in the Valais, which laſt place the Prince has occupied. The Cadet Hagen, who brought the deſpatches, eſtimates the loſs of the French at between 3 and 4000 men. This Cadet, the Prince writes, entered a battery of the enemy, and with his own hand took the ſtandard, which he bore to his Imperial Majeſty.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 3.

The Ruſſian General Hermann, accompanied by his aids-de-camp, arrived here yeſterday. The other Ruſſian priſoners, in all about 700, are expected to day. They made a three day's ſtay at Antwerp, where a collection of 3000 florins was made for them amongſt the inhabitants. The Engliſh priſoners to the number of 400, are ſent to Ghent, whence they will be transferred to the citadel of Liſle.

HANAU, October 5.

We are this inſtant informed, that the battle in Switzerland, has terminated in favour of the Ruſſians and Auſtrians. Our accounts ſay, that Suwarrow arrived juſt in time, by way of mount St. Gothard, attacked the left wing of the French in the rear, defeated them, and thus the allies proved victorious in the end. Gen. Maſſena is ſaid to have been wounded, and taken priſoner, on this occaſion.

Gen. Muller has been ordered to ſurrender the chief command of the French army of the Rhine, to Gen. Ney. The capture of Manheim is ſaid to be the cauſe. Gen. Ney's head-quarters are at Hageneau, in Alſace. It is eſtimated there are 10,000 French in the environs of Mayence and Ehrenbrieſten, who are preparing to advance.

[The above furniſh the moſt material news brought by Capt. Howland.—On the Upper and Lower Rhine, the military manœuvres of the adverſe combatants, produce little bloodſhed;—the Archduke Charles, who had marched into Swabia with the main body of his army, was about returning to Switzerland; probably to co-operate with the Ruſſian forces, who have lately been ſucceſsful in the ſouth part of that republic, and proceed to operate offenſively. Gen. Maſſena, whoſe ſucceſſes in the north of Switzerland, had promiſed much advantage, now finds by the enterprizing ſpirit of the allies, powerful forces in his rear, and on his right. In Italy, the buſineſs of re-revolutionization is nearly completed; Rome is ſtrongly beſieged by the Royaliſts; Ancona has not ſurrendered; the King of Sardinia has arrived at Turin, and re-aſſumed his royal authority. The report of Genoa having ſurrendered by capitulation, is not mentioned in the lateſt Vienna Court Gazette. The Cardinals are about holding a grand conclave: the old order of things, both in religion and civil legiſlation, would be far better than the new.]

KINGSTON (Jamaica) Oct. 12.

[OFFICIAL.]

IN PRIVY COUNCIL.

Saturday, 5th Oct. 1799.

His honor the lieutenant governor laid before the board a Circular letter from his Grace the Duke of Portland, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, ſtating, that in conſequence of opening the ports of his majeſty's Weſt India Iſlands, to foreign veſſels, for the importation of proviſions, Muſcovado ſugar had been permitted in ſeveral of the iſlands, to be exported in American bottoms, in return for the proviſions brought in thoſe veſſels, which is not only contrary to the laws of navigation but very detrimental to the commerce, navigation and revenue of Great Britain, eſpecially as ſugar now pays no duty on ſuch exportation; and ſubmitted to the board, the propriety of amending their reſolution of 28th Auguſt, 1798, in regard to ſuch return cargoes:

The board having taken the ſame into their moſt ſerious conſideration:

Reſolved, That his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor be adviſed, to recommend to the ſeveral officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms, at the ſeveral ports of this iſland, to permit the free importation of ſheep, hogs, poultry, ſmall live ſtock of all kinds, and all ſorts of fruit, ſalted and other proviſions and lumber of every deſcription, as well in Britiſh as in all other veſſels belonging to neutral and all other ſtates in amity with Great-Britain, from the day of the date hereof until the firſt day of March next, and until ſix months notice ſhould be given to the contrary; upon the like terms, charges and conditions, and ſubject to the ſame rules regulations, viſitations and ſearches, as are obſerved with reſpect to veſſels importing proviſions to this iſland.

Reſolved, That from and after the firſt day of January next, all neutral veſſels importing the foregoing articles, under the authority of the above reſolution, be permitted to export, from any port or ports, place or places, of this iſland, ſuch articles (ſugar, cocoa nuts, coffee, ginger and pimento excepted) as may be exported to foreign parts; upon the like terms, ſtipulations, charges and conditions, as are obſerved with reſpect to Britiſh veſſels, in the like caſes.

True Extract.

M. ATKINSON, Cl. Coun.

October 19.

The Beaver from Africa, brought 580 ſlaves conſigned to the Captain. She touched at Surinam, Demarara and Grenada.—The Captain mentions, that at Surinam all the Dutch troops had entered into the Britiſh ſervice, that the governor remained, and that, as it was expected ſoon to hear of the re-eſtabliſhment of the Stadtholder, the colony, as well as Demarara, &c. would be delivered up to him. Plenty of produce was there ready to be ſhipped, and no veſſels to carry it off.

HALIFAX (N.C.) Oct. 28.

On the 20th inſt. departed this life, at Edenton, after a few days illneſs, the Hon. John Iredell, Eſq; one of the aſſociate Juſtices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

He was born in the city of Briſtol, of reſpectable Iriſh parents, and came to this country at an early age. At the commencement of the revolutionary war he held a lucrative and important office under the crown in this ſtate, but a warm and decided friend to the rights and liberties of America, he eſpouſed her cauſe with ardour, and devoted his beſt ſervices to her intereſt.—At a gloomy and perilous period of the war he was appointed Attorney-General of the ſtate, the duties of which office he executed with no leſs fidelity to the ſtate than honour and reputation to himſelf.

On the formation of the Federal Conſtitution, he was choſen member of the Convention of this ſtate, of 1789, and was one of the moſt able and eloquent advocates for its adoption, ſoon after North-Carolina became a member of the union, he was appointed to the important office he held at the time of his death. His ability and virtue, his impartiality and humanity as a Judge, made him no leſs revered than eſteemed and beloved in every ſtate of the union—in his death, therefore, the United States may deplore the loſs of one of her moſt faithful and upright ſervants, and the ſtate of North-Carolina of one of her brighteſt ornaments.

In the domeſtic and ſocial virtues, he had but few equals and no ſuperior. The kind and affectionate huſband, the tender and indulgent parent, the generous and humane maſter, the ſincere and benevolent friend, the virtuous and honeſt man, were happily combined in his character, and will induce all thoſe who had the pleaſure of his acquaintance to lament his death as a public misfortune.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 2.

We mentioned in our laſt paper that advices were received in this city of the French Fleet having been ſeen off the Iriſh coaſt.—We have ſince been favoured with the following extract from the letter which contained the news:—

"The French Fleet has ſailed from Breſt and has been ſeen off the northern coaſt.—Its object is ſaid to be a deſcent upon Ireland. I hope the report is without foundation; but have my fears on the ſubject; and theſe fears are encreaſed by the circumſtance, that *five expresses* arrived this day at Belfaſt on their way to Dublin, charged (as it is ſaid) with news to government of the firſt importance—but what that news is has not yet tranſpired. Seven of the northern counties are again declared in a ſtate of rebellion."

The letter, from which the above is an extract, is dated "BELFAST, *the tenth day of October;*" and we are aſſured there is a ſecond letter in town which corroborates the intelligence.

It is a curious fact, perhaps not generally known, that in 1790, the muſter roll of the French National Guard contained above three millions of names, all exerciſed in the uſe of arms, in marching and manœuvring, and of courſe all ready, at an hour's notice to take the field. The levy of only one man out of every company, would enable the government in a moment to ſend ſixty thouſand men to the field. Our readers may judge from this circumſtance, whether the French government, even at this day, will not find a greater facility in raiſing a diſciplined army, than any other nation in Europe. [*Courier.*]

La Fayette and his Lady reſided, after his enlargement in 1797, at Wittwold, an eſtate near Plon, in Holſtein, which belongs to a relation of the Marchioneſs. The latter repaired in perſon to Paris, to procure a permiſſion for her huſband to return to his native place; but her application was rejected. La Fayette went afterwards, with the permiſſion of the French government (as is reported) to Vianen, in Holland, where he lives at preſent.

The following invention of a gentleman in North-Carolina, communicated to us by an obliging correſpondent at Fayetteville, promiſes to be of much general utility.

"A Mr. Jones, a native of this ſtate, has conſtructed a machine upon a plan both ſimple and new, for the conveyance of water to any part of the houſe; and what renders the invention more ſurpriſing, water may be conveyed from a ſpring one hundred feet below the ſurface of the earth.—The expenſe of a machine of the greateſt given power, will not coſt more than twenty pounds ſterling. We hear Mr. Jones intends applying for a patent."

NEW INVENTION.

A diſcovery has been made, which promiſes to be of great utility to navigators.—It is a Chain-Pump, operating by a crank and wheels, ſo that one man can raiſe as much water, as ten men with a common chain-pump. It is very ſimple in its conſtruction, and will evade all the caſualties that are likely to occur at ſea. The boxes are of a peculiar fabric of braſs, without any leather, or materials ſubject to decay: the machine will occupy as little room as two common pumps. This machine was invented by Mr. John Stickney of Boſton, who has received a patent from the government of the United States.

The following is the amount of merchandize ſhipped at and exported from the port of Baltimore to foreign ports, from the firſt of October, 1798, to the 30th of September, 1799, incluſively, viz.

1798.	Dollars.
From 1ſt of October till 31ſt December,	2,910,451
From 1ſt of January till 31ſt of March,	4,329,736
From 1ſt April till 30th June,	4,641,102
From 1ſt of July till 30th September,	4,252,230
Amount,	16,133,519
Add to which the eſtimated value of cargoes brought into this port from foreign ports, in veſſels owned here, and re-exported without being landed,	477,585
Total value of exports,	16,610,904

Capt. Stiles, arrived at Philadelphia from St. Domingo, informs, that the two French frigates lately arrived in the Weſt-Indies, are now cruizing under the orders of Touſſaint. As yet they have moleſted no Americans.

Citizen Mozard, late Conſul of the French Republic at Boſton, ſails ſhortly from that place for Europe, in the ſhip Maryann.

DANBURY, Nov. 11.

An important Diſcovery has lately been made at Middlebury, in Vermont, by Meſſrs. Ezekiel Chapman, David Pettibone, and Joſiah Nicolls, whereby Edge-Tools of all kinds and other inſtruments are made of caſt ſteel, and of a quality far ſuperior to thoſe made of other caſt ſteel. The above Mr. David Pettibone has invented a wheel File, or Raſp, which may be uſed by water or any other power, to file Iron, Ivory, &c. Alſo, a Wheel Oven or Stove, which will bake continually, after being once heated, and keeping a ſteady fire of coal or wood, by putting in unbaked bread in one part and taking out that which is baked from the other.

BOSTON, December 5.

Capt. Howland, who arrived here on Monday laſt from Hamburgh, brought papers of that city to the 12th October, the day on which he left it. Capt. H. was informed by the merchant to whom he was conſigned and by the Hamburgh poſt-maſter, that an expreſs had arrived that morning, (but after the paper of that day was printed) giving an account of the complete defeat of the army under the command of the Duke of York.

This information Capt. Howland received a few hours before he ſailed, and was requeſted to relate it to the American merchants, on the authority of the poſt maſter. Capt. H. further obſerves that he believed the account to be true, and that it was generally believed by the merchants and others in Hamburgh—The number ſaid to be loſt by the Duke was from five to ſeven thouſand men. [*Chron.*

From the details which are given in the Hamburgh papers (although the official particulars had not come to hand) it is certain the Engliſh and Ruſſian armies, on the 2d and 3d October, gained a ſplendid victory over the French and Dutch forces. Theſe laſt have been driven from their ſtrong poſition in front of Alkmaar; and have been obliged to retreat from that place, and even from Beverwyk. At the laſt dates, the Dutch head-quarters were at Haerlem, leſs than 25 miles N. W. and the French at Permerend, within 20 N. of Amſterdam—at which time the flotillas of Admiral Mitchell were affording a powerful co-operation, both on the German Ocean, and the Zuide-Zee;—and nearly the whole coaſts of Frieſland, Groningen, and Guelders, were in poſſeſſion of the Engliſh navy, and had diſplayed the Orange ſtandard.—In Guelders the town of Herderwyck had been ſummoned. On the other hand, it is certain, very numerous reinforcements were marching from the interior of France into Holland.

We have nothing from Italy, of importance, if we may except the aſſault of Perignol, in Piedmont. The city of Rome is beſieged by the Royaliſts, to ſtrengthen whom, 2000 Neapolitans were on their march.—Ancona had not ſurrendered.

On the Lower Rhine many movements have been made; and the French have defeated the corps of Mentz armed peasants.

Accounts from Constantinople to Sept. 10, say, they have no recent intelligence from Egypt. [*Cent.*

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

We hear that a Doctor Church, of East-Haddam, in Connecticut, (says the New-York 'Mercantile Advertiser,') has lately discovered, at Wyoming, in Pennsylvania a Tree which yields the true *Peruvian Bark*, which can be collected in large quantities, and at a small expense. We understand that it has been examined by some of the most eminent physicians in New-York; and on trial, possesses every quality with the genuine imported bark. This, if true, is one of the greatest discoveries which have taken place within the present century.

The state of Georgia has passed a new and very strict law for enforcing the devout observance of the Sabbath day. Constables are to patrole the streets to execute the law.

A temporary hospital for American seamen, is provided at Savannah.

NEWPORT, December 10.

By a Gentleman arrived here from *Philadelphia*, we learn, that both Houses of the Congress of the United States formed a Quorum on Monday 2d Inst.—The Hon. THEODORE SEDGWICK was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives by a Majority of *three* Votes, against Mr. *Macon* of *North-Carolina*; and JONATHAN WILLIAMS CONDIE, Esq; was re-elected Clerk by a Majority of *Seven*.—On Tuesday the President delivered his Speech to both Houses, which had not been published when our Informant left *Philadelphia*.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The *Aurora* of the 15th November contains a number of propositions, said to have been made by Gen. *Hamilton*, in the federal Convention, as a plan of government for the United States, among which is the following:—"X. All laws of the particular States, contrary to the Constitution or laws of the United States, to be utterly void; and the better to prevent such laws being passed, the Governor or President of each State shall be appointed by the General Government, and shall have a negative upon the laws about to be passed, in the State of which he is President or Governor."

It has long been the fashion to ascribe dark designs and obnoxious schemes to General Hamilton; and certainly none of them can be more unpopular, than the proposition above quoted;—an answer to the following queries, will determine whether he has an exclusive right to the parentage of that and of others similar to it.

1. Was not the above proposition, in the same terms or in substance, proposed and supported in the Convention, by a great southern patriot, *who probably arrived in Philadelphia about the first Monday in December inst.*?

2. Did he not also propose, in the same body, that the President and Vice-President should have a pecuniary qualification of fifty thousand dollars clear of debt?

GEOGRAPHICAL BLUNDERS.

An article lately appeared in an eastern paper, entitled "*Advance of the French in Italy.*" The article is a letter of *Championet*, dated at his head-quarters at *Embrun*, giving an account of some successful skirmishes near that place—unfortunately for the accuracy of this editor, *Embrun* is in the province of *Dauphiny* in *France*, and at some distance from the *Italian* frontier.

Blunders of this sort are always ridiculous enough, but more particularly so when they come from *great pretenders* to knowledge in every branch of science—of this description is a late article in the *Aurora*, which charges Mr. *B. Russell* with incorrectness, in asserting that *Coni* was the only strong town held by the *French* in *Piedmont*; and by way of proof, asserts that *Alessandria Tortona*, *Suza* and *Fenestrelles*, are *not only in possession of the French*, but in *Piedmont*. At the date of this article, *Alessandria* and *Suza* had long been known to have been in the hands of the Allies; the articles of capitulation of the citadel of *Alessandria*, had been published in all the papers; and it was asserted in the *Paris* papers, that *Tortona* had capitulated after the battle of *Novi*, which is now understood to be the fact—so much for those places *being in possession of the French*: let us now see, whether they are *all in Piedmont*; *Alessandria* and *Tortona* are capitals of the provinces of the *Alessandrine* and *Tortonese* in the Duchy of *Milan*, which *(be it remembered)* is *not in Piedmont*:—*Fenestrelles*, though latterly recognized as belonging to *Piedmont*, is laid down in old maps in the province of *Dauphiny*, and might therefore be the more easily mistaken by Mr. *Russell*. The result is, that out of *eight* allegations in this short article of the *Aurora*, *five* are utterly void of foundation! however *useful* and *necessary* this proportion of *falshood* to truth may be, in the dissemination of *Jacobin politics*, it cannot be very acceptable to those who wish for correct information, respecting the details of a campaign.

They (says a writer in a late Albany Centinel) who do not possess all the information collected by the government, will often find it difficult to form a correct judgment respecting the policy of its measures. We, who are not in the cabinet, should have a reasonable confidence in our rulers, and consider how much reason we have to wonder and be thankful, that hitherto the government has been in general administered in a manner so wise, patriotic and beneficial. We should reflect on the many and great difficulties, both external and domestic, which it has had to encounter, especially since the commencement of the political tempest, which has overturned and desolated so many nations. We should bear in mind how it has been assailed, not only by foreign intrigues and aggressions, but also by the culpable efforts of too many, who having voluntarily and solemnly sworn to support the constitution and consequently the lawful government ordained by it, have never ceased to exert their utmost endeavours to traduce, oppose, perplex, and frustrate all its plans and operations."

The Keel of a 74 Gun Ship, to be called the *Pennsylvania*, is to be laid in the Yard whence the "Philadelphia," has just been launched.

The Essex Frigate, Capt. Prebble, of 32 Guns, is nearly ready for Sea. She is ordered for this Port, to sail with a Convoy for the East-Indies.

In New-Hampshire, Mr. Sheaffe is elected a federal Representative.

Benjamin Ogle, Esq; is re-elected Governor of Maryland.

George Baer, jun. Esq; of Maryland, has resigned his Seat in Congress.

The United States Sloop of War Delaware has captured and carried into St. Kitts a Brig mounting 16 nine Pounders.

Capt. Baron, in the Constellation Frigate, arrived at Hampton Roads the 18th ult.

The Brig Pickering has sent into Nevis a brig from Charleston, re-captured from the French.

A French privateer, having on board 74 men, beside 36 American prisoners, is captured by the Baltimore Sloop of War, and sent into St. Bartholomews.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentlemen in Surinam, to his friend in New-York, dated Oct. 24.

"It is the Opinion of People in general, that this will be a Place of great Trade in a little Time, which makes Numbers flock here, but so far almost all have been disappointed, especially the Americans, as the English will not permit them to land any Thing which they can furnish from England or their own Colonies."

DIED.]—At Nassau (New-Providence) on the 29th ult. after a short but severe Illness, *John Wells*, Esq; formerly of Charleston (S. C.) and late Printer and Editor of the Bahama Gazette.

—At Philadelphia, Mr. *Benjamin Fuller*, an old and respectable Merchant of that City.—Mr. *William Clifton*, jun. in the 28th Year of his Age.

—At North-Providence, in the 8[illegible] Year of her Age, Mrs. *Naomi* [illegible] lict of the late Mr. Oliver Angell.

—In this Town, Mrs. *Mary Atkinson*, Consort of Mr. James Atkinson, in the 53[illegible] Year of her Age.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm. 1799.

Decem.	Thermo. 8 A.M.	Thermo. 2 P.M.	Wind. 8 A.M.	Wind. 2 P.M.	Weather. 8 A.M.	Weather. 2 P.M.
	Deg.	Deg.				
3	36	40	WNW.	SW.	Fair.	Drizzly.
4	36	38	W.	SW.	Cloudy.	Fair.
5	28	30	NE.	Do.	Cloudy.	Snow.
6	36	36	N.	NW.	Cloudy.	Do.
7	38	35	NE.	N.	Rain.	Do.
8	40	42	W.	NW.	Fair.	Do.
9	20	24	NW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, Dec. 9.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Betsy, Cole,	New-York
Semiramis, Brown,	Ditto
Fame, Dennis,	Ditto
Neptune, Arnold,	Ditto
Romeo, Heath,	Providence
Victory, Luce,	Boston
Brig Little Sally, Shearman,	Havanna
Elsa, Frevary,	St. Kitts
Industry, Illsley,	Miragaune
CLEARED,	*For*
Brig Nancy, Mosher,	St. Croix
Peggy, Bois,	Washington
Favourite, Seabury,	Norfolk
Sloop Olive, Briggs,	Charleston
Schooner Industry, Morse	Edenton

This Day Published,

BY

OLIVER FARNSWORTH,

At his Printing-Office, a few Doors North of the Coffee-House, in Thames-Street,

The *NEWPORT*

ALMANACK,

With an EPHEMERIS,

For the Year of our LORD 1800.

It being the Completion of the Eighteenth Century, and Twenty-fourth Year of American Independence.

Calculated for the Meridian of *NEWPORT*, but will serve for any of the New-England States.

CONTAINING,

Besides the usual Calculations, a great Variety of New, Useful, and Entertaining Matter.

And will be Sold by the Thousand, Groce, Dozen, or Single.

☞ *Great Allowance made to those who take Quantities.*

December 10, 1799.

FRESH RAISINS.

A few Casks for Sale, by

NATHAN B. MILLER.

December 10, 1799.

FOR SALE,

A Lot of Land, near the Duck Manufactory——with a small Dwelling-House thereon.—Inquire of the Printer.

December 10, 1799.

To be SOLD, by

WILLIAM LANGLEY,

At his Shop in Thames-street,

A general Assortment of Joiner's and Carpenter's PLANES, &c. made by JOSHUA WILBOUR, late of this Town:—A constant Supply of which he proposes to keep.

Newport, Dec. 10, 1799.

The FARM, late belonging to GEORGE HAZARD, Esq; in South-Kingstown, is to be LET.——It is presumed that no Person will apply to hire it but one that is acquainted with it; and to him any Description will be unnecessary.

CARDER HAZARD.

Newport, Dec. 7, 1799.

The Borland LOT is to be Sold to any Person, immediately applying:—It being the Determination of the Owner, to build on it in the Spring, if not sold immediately.—There is on it, a large and very valuable Quantity of Wood.

FOR SALE,

The Ship FRIENDSHIP, now lying at Capt. GARDNER's Wharf, Burthen 170 50-95ths Tons, American built.—Inventory of her Stores may be seen, and the Terms known, by applying to

GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, Dec. 10, 1799.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Deserted from the Rendezvous at Newport, on Monday 28th November last, REUBEN SMITH, a Private in the Marine Corps, born in Derby, in the County of Philadelphia was inlisted in the Town of Springfield (Massachusetts) Sept. 26, 1798, is 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6¾ Inches high, light Complexion, light Hair, dark Eyes, and wears Ear-Rings. by Trade a Paper Maker. The above Reward will be given for apprehending and delivering him up to any Marine Rendezvous or Prison in the United States.

S. W. GEDDES, commanding the Marine Detachment at Newport, Rhode-Island.

December 3, 1799.

Deserted from Fort Adams on Monday the 2d Instant, BENJAMIN MOULTON, a Serjeant in the Marine Corps, born in Munser, in the County of Hampshire, was inlisted in the said Town of Munser, Oct. 5, 1798, Twenty-one Years of Age, 6 Feet 1 Inch high, sallow Complexion, short dark Hair, blue Eyes, a Roman Nose, and slender make—his Occupation a Farmer.—He is supposed to have on a short light green Coat with a black Cape, blue Pantaloons, and Half-Boots.

All Persons are forbid harbouring or concealing him, if they wish not to incur the Penalty prescribed by Law, which is 300 Dollars Fine, and 6 Months Imprisonment. —TEN DOLLARS will be given for securing him, and necessary Charges paid.

S. W. GEDDES, commanding the Detachment of Marines at Fort-Adams, in the State of Rhode-Island.

Newport, December 7, 1799.

THOSE Persons who have Demands against the Estate of *OLIVER W. WARNER*, Esq; deceased, are requested to exhibit them to the Subscribers for Settlement;—and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

ELIZABETH R. WARNER,
OLIVER W. WARNER, } *Exec's.*

Newport, Dec. 10, 1799.

One Cent Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the Night of 24th October last, an Indian Girl, named *Abigail Lewis*.—She is of light Complexion, is about 17 Years of Age, near 5 Feet in Height, and middling thick;—wore away a black Felt Hat, a light Chintz Robe, and a blue Moreen Skirt, and carried away with her all her other wearing Apparel. Whoever will take her up, and deliver her to me, shall have One Cent Reward, *but no Charges.*

SAMUEL GARDNER.

Hopkinton, Oct. 26, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburgh clean Hemp; Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and squsre.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Silesias; Creas-a la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses, per Hogshead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity, Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

FOR SALE,

At C. FOWLER & Company's Store,

The Cargo of the Brig Adventure, from Copenhagen, consisting of

Swedish Iron—Hemp—Russia and Ravens Duck—German Linens.

ALSO,

An Assortment of GROCERIES, as usual.—And 200 Barrels of fresh Baltimore FLOUR.

Newport, Nov. 25, 1799.

GREEN BURROUGHS

Has for Sale, at his Store near Banister's Wharf, and opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, sundry Articles, among which are, as follow, viz.

DIFFERENT Size Iron Pots, kettles, tea-kettles, bake-pans, basons, spiders, skillets, dogs, and bake-pan covers, of different sizes; cart boxes; wrought handirons; flat-irons; frying pans; shovels and tongs; knives and forks; ladles; skimmers; scoop shovels; spades; stock-locks; pad-locks; chest-locks; hammers; hoes; axes; hatchets; chissels; gimblets; files; marking irons; palm irons; sail needles; hinges; jack-knives; penknives; razors; shears; scissars; brass cocks; spoon, bullet, and shot moulds; ink-stands; jews-harps; iron and pewter spoons; flints and steels; shoemakers' tools; snuff-boxes; shoe and knee-buckles; fish-hooks; spikes; plank-nails; 20d. 10d. 8d. 6d. 4d. and 2d. nails; pump and clapper ditto; brads; mens' and womens' combs; pins; needles; small looking-glasses; shaving-boxes; time-glasses; sheathing, wrapping, writing and bonnet paper; hats; shoes; handkerchiefs; cotton wool and wick; window-glass; tile; bricks; old copper; brass; lead; pewter; cast and wrought iron; weavers' sleys; new pewter; tin, earthern and stone ware; barrels and half-barrels; shipbuckets; pails; bowls; sieves; piggins; mortars; boxes; hanks; hand-pumps; leather; wool-cards; hard soap; indigo; pepper; allspice; ginger; flour; rice; tea; coffee; sugar and molasses; salt-fish; vinegar; oars; chalk; oakam; pitch; tar; turpentine and rosin; Spanish brown; red oaker; lampblack; lime; glue; copperas; alum; logwood; fustick; redwood; brimstone; cordage; boltrope; warming; spunyarn; marline twine; deepsea lead and lines; log-lines; bed-cords; bonnet and latchet ditto; cod-lines, and fishing lines of all sizes.

Several of the above articles by wholesale, viz. chalk, oakum, naval stores, lampblack, paper, indigo, brimstone, lime, Spanish brown, vinegar, &c.

He also pays cash or any of the above articles, for old silver, brass, copper, pewter, lead, iron, junk, oakum, cotton and linen rags, quart and case bottles.

Newport, November 18, 1799.

On the Lower Rhine many movements have been made; and the French have defeated the corps of Mentz armed peasants.

Accounts from Constantinople to Sept. 10, say, they have no recent intelligence from Egypt. [*Cent.*

—

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

We hear that a Doctor Church, of East-Haddam, in Connecticut, (says the New-York 'Mercantile Advertiser,') has lately discovered, at Wyoming, in Pennsylvania a Tree which yields the true *Peruvian Bark*, which can be collected in large quantities, and at a small expense. We understand that it has been examined by some of the most eminent physicians in New-York; and on trial, possesses every quality with the genuine imported bark. This, if true, is one of the greatest discoveries which have taken place within the present century.

—

The state of Georgia has passed a new and very strict law for enforcing the devout observance of the Sabbath day. Constables are to patrole the streets to execute the law.

A temporary hospital for American seamen, is provided at Savannah.

NEWPORT, December 10.

By a Gentleman arrived here from *Philadelphia*, we learn, that both Houses of the Congress of the United States formed a Quorum on Monday 2d Inst.—The Hon. THEODORE SEDGWICK was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives by a Majority of *three* Votes, against Mr. *Macon* of *North-Carolina*; and JONATHAN WILLIAMS CONDIE, Esq; was re-elected Clerk by a Majority of *Seven*.—On Tuesday the President delivered his Speech to both Houses, which had not been published when our Informant left *Philadelphia*.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The *Aurora* of the 15th November contains a number of propositions, said to have been made by Gen. *Hamilton*, in the federal Convention, as a plan of government for the United States, among which is the following:—"X. All laws of the particular States, contrary to the Constitution or laws of the United States, to be utterly void; and the better to prevent such laws being passed, the Governor or President of each State shall be appointed by the General Government, and shall have a negative upon the laws about to be passed, in the State of which he is President or Governor."

It has long been the fashion to ascribe dark designs and obnoxious schemes to General Hamilton; and certainly none of them can be more unpopular, than the proposition above quoted;—an answer to the following queries, will determine whether he has an exclusive right to the parentage of that and of others similar to it.

1. Was not the above proposition, in the same terms or in substance, proposed and supported in the Convention, by a great southern patriot, *who probably arrived in Philadelphia about the first Monday in December inst.?*

2. Did he not also propose, in the same body, that the President and Vice-President should have a pecuniary qualification of fifty thousand dollars clear of debt?

GEOGRAPHICAL BLUNDERS.

An article lately appeared in an eastern paper, entitled "*Advance of the French in Italy.*" The article is a letter of *Championet*, dated at his head-quarters at *Embrun*, giving an account of some successful skirmishes near that place—unfortunately for the accuracy of this editor, *Embrun* is in the province of *Dauphiny* in *France*, and at some distance from the *Italian* frontier.

Blunders of this sort are always ridiculous enough, but more particularly so when they come from *great pretenders* to knowledge in every branch of science—of this description is a late article in the *Aurora*, which charges Mr. *B. Russell* with incorrectness, in asserting that *Coni* was the only strong town held by the *French* in *Piedmont*; and by way of proof, asserts that *Alessandria Tortona*, *Suza* and *Fenestrelles*, are *not only in possession of the French*, but in *Piedmont*. At the date of this article, *Alessandria* and *Suza* had long been known to have been in the hands of the Allies; the articles of capitulation of the citadel of *Alessandria*, had been published in all the papers; and it was asserted in the *Paris* papers, that *Tortona* had capitulated after the battle of *Novi*, which is now understood to be the fact—so much for those places *being in possession of the French*: let us now see, whether they are *all in Piedmont*; *Alessandria* and *Tortona* are capitals of the provinces of the *Alessandrine* and *Tortonese* in the Duchy of *Milan*, which *(be it remembered)* is *not in Piedmont*;—*Fenestrelles*, though latterly recognized as belonging to *Piedmont*, is laid down in old maps in the province of *Dauphiny*, and might therefore be the more easily mistaken by Mr. *Russell*. The result is, that out of *eight* allegations in this short article of the *Aurora*, *five* are utterly void of foundation! however *useful* and *necessary* this proportion of *falsehood* to truth may be, in the dissemination of *Jacobin politics*, it cannot be very acceptable to those who wish for correct information, respecting the details of a campaign.

—

They (says a writer in a late Albany Centinel) who do not possess all the information collected by the government, will often find it difficult to form a correct judgment respecting the policy of its measures. We, who are not in the cabinet, should have a reasonable confidence in our rulers, and consider how much reason we have to wonder and be thankful, that hitherto the government has been in general administered in a manner so wise, patriotic and beneficial. We should reflect on the many and great difficulties, both external and domestic, which it has had to encounter, especially since the commencement of the political tempest, which has overturned and desolated so many nations. We should bear in mind how it has been assailed, not only by foreign intrigues and aggressions, but also by the culpable efforts of too many, who having voluntarily and solemnly sworn to support the constitution and consequently the lawful government ordained by it, have never ceased to exert their utmost endeavours to traduce, oppose, perplex, and frustrate all its plans and operations."

—

The Keel of a 74 Gun Ship, to be called the *Pennsylvania*, is to be laid in the Yard whence the "Philadelphia," has just been launched.

The Essex Frigate, Capt. Prebble, of 32 Guns, is nearly ready for Sea. She is ordered for this Port, to sail with a Convoy for the East-Indies.

In New-Hampshire, Mr. Sheaffe is elected a federal Representative.

Benjamin Ogle, Esq; is re-elected Governor of Maryland.

George Baer, jun. Esq; of Maryland, has resigned his Seat in Congress.

The United States Sloop of War Delaware has captured and carried into St. Kitts a Brig mounting 16 nine Pounders.

Capt. Baron, in the Constellation Frigate, arrived at Hampton Roads the 18th ult.

The Brig Pickering has sent into Nevis a brig from Charleston, re-captured from the French.

A French privateer, having on board 74 men, beside 36 American prisoners, is captured by the Baltimore Sloop of War, and sent into St. Bartholomews.

—

Extract of a Letter from a Gentlemen in Surinam, to his friend in New-York, dated Oct. 24.

"It is the Opinion of People in general, that this will be a Place of great Trade in a little Time, which makes Numbers flock here, but so far almost all have been disappointed, especially the Americans, as the English will not permit them to land any Thing which they can furnish from England or their own Colonies."

DIED.]—At Nassau (New-Providence) on the 29th ult. after a short but severe Illness, *John Wells*, Esq; formerly of Charleston (S. C.) and late Printer and Editor of the Bahama Gazette.

—At Philadelphia, Mr. *Benjamin Fuller*, an old and respectable Merchant of that City.—Mr. *William Clifton*, jun. in the 28th Year of his Age.

—At North-Providence, in the 80th Year of her Age, Mrs. *Naomi Angell*, Relict of the late Mr. Oliver Angell.

—In this Town, Mrs. *Mary Atkinson*, Consort of Mr. James Atkinson, in the 53d Year of her Age.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm.

1799.

DECEM.	Thermo. A. M.	Thermo. P. M.	Wind. A. M.	Wind. P. M.	Weather. A. M.	Weather. P. M.
	Deg. 8	Deg. 2	8	2	8	2
3	36	40	WNW.	SW.	Fair.	Drizzly.
4	36	38	W.	SW.	Cloudy.	Fair.
5	28	30	NE.	Do.	Cloudy.	Snow.
6	36	36	N.	NW.	Cloudy.	Do.
7	38	35	NE.	N.	Rain.	Do.
8	40	42	W.	NW.	Fair.	Do.
9	20	24	NW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, Dec. 9.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Betsy, Cole,	New-York
Semiramis, Brown,	Ditto
Fame, Dennis,	Ditto
Neptune, Arnold,	Ditto
Romeo, Heath,	Providence
Victory, Luce,	Boston
Brig Little Sally, Shearman,	Havanna
Elsa, Frevary,	St. Kitts
Industry, Ilsley,	Miragaune
CLEARED,	*For*
Brig Nancy, Mosher,	St. Croix
Peggy, Bos,	Washington
Favourite, Seabury,	Norfolk
Sloop Olive, Briggs,	Charleston
Schooner Industry, Morse	Edenton

This Day Published,

BY

OLIVER FARNSWORTH,

At his Printing-Office, a few Doors North of the Coffee-House, in Thames-Street,

The *NEWPORT*

ALMANACK,

With an EPHEMERIS,

For the Year of our LORD 1800.

It being the Completion of the Eighteenth Century, and Twenty-fourth Year of American Independence.

Calculated for the Meridian of *NEWPORT*, but will serve for any of the New-England States.

CONTAINING,

Besides the usual Calculations, a great Variety of New, Useful, and Entertaining Matter.

And will be Sold by the Thousand, Grocc, Dozen, or Single.

☞ *Great Allowance made to those who purchase Quantities.*

December 10, 1799.

FRESH RAISINS.

A few Casks for Sale, by

NATHAN B. MILLER.

December 10, 1799.

FOR SALE,

A Lot of Land, near the Duck Manufactory——with a small Dwelling-House thereon.—Inquire of the Printer.

December 10, 1799.

To be SOLD, by

WILLIAM LANGLEY,

At his Shop in Thames-street,

A general Assortment of Joiner's and Carpenter's PLANES, &c. made by JOSHUA WILBOUR, late of this Town:—A constant Supply of which he proposes to keep.

Newport, Dec. 10, 1799.

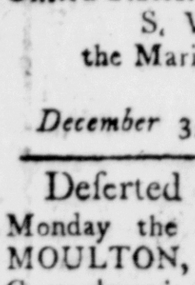
The FARM, late belonging to GEORGE HAZARD, Esq; in South-Kingstown, is to be LET.——It is presumed that no Person will apply to hire it but one that is acquainted with it; and to him any Description will be unnecessary.

CARDER HAZARD.

Newport, Dec. 7, 1799.

The Borland LOT is to be Sold to any Person, immediately applying:—It being the Determination of the Owner, to build on it in the Spring, if not sold immediately.—There is on it, a large and very valuable Quantity of Wood.

FOR SALE,



The Ship FRIENDSHIP, now lying at Capt. GARDNER's Wharf, Burthen 170 50-95ths Tons, American built.—Inventory of her Stores may be seen, and the Terms known, by applying to

GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, Dec. 10, 1799.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Deserted from the Rendezvous at Newport, on Monday 28th November last, REUBEN SMITH, a Private in the Marine Corps, born in Derby, in the County of Philadelphia, was inlisted in the Town of Springfield (Massachusetts) Sept. 26, 1798, is 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6¾ Inches high, light Complexion, light Hair, dark Eyes, and wears Ear-Rings, by Trade a Paper Maker. The above Reward will be given for apprehending and delivering him up to any Marine Rendezvous or Prison in the United States.

S. W. GEDDES, commanding the Marine Detachment at Newport, Rhode-Island.

December 3, 1799.

Deserted from Fort Adams on Monday the 2d Instant, BENJAMIN MOULTON, a Serjeant in the Marine Corps, born in Munser, in the County of Hampshire, was inlisted in the said Town of Munser, Oct. 5, 1798, Twenty-one Years of Age, 6 Feet 1 Inch high, sallow Complexion, short dark Hair, blue Eyes, a Roman Nose, and slender make—his Occupation a Farmer.—He is supposed to have on a short light green Coat with a black Cape, blue Pantaloons, and Half-Boots.

All Persons are forbid harbouring or concealing him, if they wish not to incur the Penalty prescribed by Law, which is 300 Dollars Fine, and 6 Months Imprisonment.—TEN DOLLARS will be given for securing him, and necessary Charges paid.

S. W. GEDDES, commanding the Detachment of Marines at Fort-Adams, in the State of Rhode-Island.

Newport, December 7, 1799.

THOSE Persons who have Demands against the Estate of *OLIVER R. WARNER*, Esq; deceased, are requested to exhibit them to the Subscribers for Settlement;—and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

ELIZABETH R. WARNER,
OLIVER W. WARNER, } *Exec's.*

Newport, Dec. 10, 1799.

One Cent Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the Night of 24th October last, an Indian Girl, named *Abigail Lewis.*—She is of light Complexion, is about 17 Years of Age, near 5 Feet in Height, and middling thick;—wore away a black Felt Hat, a light Chintz Robe, and a blue Moreen Skirt, and carried away with her all her other wearing Apparel. Whoever will take her up, and deliver her to me, shall have One Cent Reward, *but no Charges.*

SAMUEL GARDNER.

Hopkinton, Oct. 26, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburgh clean Hemp; Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and squsre.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Silesias; Creas-a la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses, per Hogshead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity, Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

FOR SALE,

At C. FOWLER & Company's Store,

The Cargo of the Brig Adventure, from Copenhagen, consisting of

Swedish Iron—Hemp—Russia and Ravens Duck—German Linens.

ALSO,

An Assortment of GROCERIES, as usual.—And 200 Barrels of fresh Baltimore FLOUR.

Newport, Nov. 25, 1799.

GREEN BURROUGHS

Has for Sale, at his Store near Banister's Wharf, and opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, sundry Articles, among which are, as follow, viz.

DIFFERENT Size Iron Pots, kettles, tea-kettles, bake-pans, basons, spiders, skillets, dogs, and bake-pan covers, of different sizes; cart boxes; wrought handirons; flat-irons; frying pans; shovels and tongs; knives and forks; ladles; skimmers; scoop shovels; spades; stock-locks; pad-locks; chest-locks; hammers; hoes; axes; hatchets; chissels; gimblets; files; marking irons; palm irons; sail needles; hinges; jack-knives; penknives; razors; shears; sciffars; brass cocks; spoon, bullet, and shot moulds; ink-stands; jews-harps; iron and pewter spoons; flints and steels; shoemakers' tools; snuff-boxes; shoe and knee-buckles; fish-hooks; spikes; plank-nails; 20d. 10d. 8d. 6d. 4d. and 2d. nails; pump and clapper ditto; brads; mens' and womens' combs; pins; needles; small looking-glasses; shaving-boxes; time-glasses; sheathing, wrapping, writing and bonnet paper; hats; shoes; handkerchiefs; cotton wool and wick; window-glass; tile; bricks; old copper; brass; lead; pewter; cast and wrought iron; weavers' sleys; new pewter; tin, earthern and stone ware; barrels and half-barrels; shipbuckets; pails; bowls; sieves; piggins; mortars; boxes; hanks; hand-pumps; leather; wool-cards; hard soap; indigo; pepper; allspice; ginger; flour; rice; tea; coffee; sugar and molasses; salt-fish; vinegar; oars; chalk; oakam; pitch; tar; turpentine and rosin; Spanish brown; red oaker; lampblack; lime; glue; copperas; alum; logwood; fustick; redwood; brimstone; cordage; boltrope; worming; spunyarn; marline twine; deepsea lead and lines; log-lines; bed-cords; bonnet and latchet ditto; codlines, and fishing lines of all sizes.

Several of the above articles by wholesale, viz. chalk, oakum, naval stores, lampblack, paper, indigo, brimstone, lime, Spanish brown, vinegar, &c.

He also pays cash or any of the above articles, for old silver, brass, copper, pewter, lead, iron, junk, oakum, cotton and linen rags, quart and case bottles.

Newport, November 18, 1799.

THE UNITED STATES,

CHARACTERISTIC AND PROPHETIC.

"'TIS but the morning of the world with us,
And Science yet but sheds her orient rays—
I see the age, the happy age roll on,
Bright with the splendours of her mid-day beams"—
Those beams of virtue, honour, knowledge, truth,
That scatter'd thro' long periods, have illum'd
The happiest days of empire, now no more,
Shall meet, and mingle in one glorious blaze—
And shew the world to what supernal heights
PEACE, LAWS and FREEDOM, can exalt mankind!

From a late London Paper.

AN honest Boniface, on the Birmingham road, who kept the sign of the Bear, finding trade flourish, and fortune smile upon him, at last determined to change his sign for one more congeniel with gentility. He accordingly took down the Bear, and put up the great popular hero and warrior, General S———w. A neighbour of his, being about to open a public house, took the opportunity of setting up the discarded Bear. Business followed the old sign in such abundance, that the general was nearly deserted. The landlord of the latter, hurt at seeing his rival flourish from the fame of his old sign, put over the head of the general, in large characters, "The old original *Bear*."

JAMES CENTER

Informs the Public, that he has just received from New-York and Boston,

A handsome Assortment of PERFUMERY,

And now selling at his Shop, opposite Gen. Martin's, in Thames-street, viz.

A very elegant Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemens' Dressing Boxes; Morocco Pocket-Books; Mareschal, Violet and common Hair-Powder; Essence of Lemons, Bergamot, Lavender, and Jonquil, in small Bottles; soft Pomatum of different Scents; Hard Ditto; Milk of Roses; Windsor scented shaving Soap; common Ditto; Razors of the first Quality, warranted; Inferior Ditto; Powder Boxes and Bags; Down and Silk Puffs; Clothes Brushes; Shaving, Tooth, Buckle, Shoe, and Comb Ditto; Hones; Armand and Madle Wash Balls; genuine white and buff Ball for cleaning Clothes; Powder; Knives; Court Plaster; Watch Chains; Seals and Keys; Patent Shoe Blacking; common Ditto; Silk Purses; Playing Cards; Ladies Tortoiseshell Clasps; Tooth-Powder, Snuff-Boxes; Ivory and Horn Combs of all Kinds; Cork-Screws; curling, craping and pinching Irons; Jack and Penknives; elastic and common Razor-Straps; Silk Hat-Cases; Suspenders; Walking Sticks; Ink-Powder and Cakes; Looking Glasses; Johnston's Asiatic Balsam for restoring and thickening the Hair; Cauls for Wigs; Hair Ribbon, &c. &c.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1799.

FOR SALE,

A good FARM, containing 256 Acres of Land, pleasantly situated, partly in Colchester, and partly in Lebanon.—Said Farm is well wooded and watered; has orcharding sufficient for 100 Barrels of Cider yearly; there is Two good Dwelling-Houses, Two good Barns, and other convenient Out-houses, a good Well of Water at each House, which never fails. Said Farm will be sold cheap, if applied for soon.——For further Particulars inquire of Capt. *Jos. Kendall*, Stonington, or *Elias Palmer* living on the Premises.

Colchester, Nov. 1, 1799.

RUN AWAY on Saturday Evening, a black Woman, named ROSE PHILLIPS; a sulky, middle aged Woman; and took with her a Boy, named John Brayton, or the said Brayton took her away with him; whether is the Truth is best known to themselves.

The Woman was purchased by me, and set free on Condition of serving Three Years; of which Term, about one Half remains unexpired. Therefore I hereby forewarn any Person from harbouring or employing the said Rose, as they will answer the same on the Penalty of the Law.

And Notice is given to the said John Brayton, that if ever he is caught within this State, he may depend on being prosecuted or Damages.——Unless it appears he had (before or since) married the said Rose in that Case, I am willing to pardon him.

SAMUEL ELAM.

Portsmouth, Nov. 25, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Store on Banister's Wharf,

A General Assortment of GROCERIES, of the first Quality.

Captains of Vessels and others supplied with SEA-STORES, on the shortest Notice.

Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, may rely upon supplying themselves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reasonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his sincere Thanks to his Customers and the Public for past, and solicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

ROBERT LAWTON

Respectfully informs his old Customers, his Friends, and the Public, that he has just received, and has for Sale, at his Store in Thames-street, Three Doors below the Post-Office,

AN elegant Variety of fashionable GOODS, adapted to the approaching Season;—which are, in Addition to his former beautiful Assortment of Satins, India Lutestrings, Modes, Calicoes, Chintzes, Linens, Ladies Hats, &c. &c.

All which Goods will be sold at a very low Advance.

Those who will please to call at his Store, he flatters himself, will not be disappointed in the Quality of his Goods, the Prices of them, or the Treatment they will receive.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1799.

JOHN THURSTON,

Takes this Method to inform his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has taken the Store on Banister's Wharf, lately improved by Mr. *Stephen Pierce*, deceased, where he has for Sale the following Articles, viz.

BRANDY; Rum; Gin; white and brown Sugars; Flour; Rice; Chocolate; Souchong and Bohea Teas; Mustard; Codfish; an Assortment of blue, white and figur'd Queen's Ware; Stone Ware of all Sorts; Egyptian China Tea-Pots and Ink-Stands; Decanters, Wine Glasses, and Tumblers, a great Variety; Barberry and Bees-Wax; Sole-Leather; Brushes and Brooms; Cedar Pails; Sieves; Coffee-Mills; Powder, and Shot of all Sizes; Soap; Candles; Lead; Mens' and Womens' Shoes and Slippers; Table Knives and Forks; Penknives; Patent Spoons; Cases of Razors; Guns; Gun-Locks; Padlocks; Door and Chest Locks; Brass Cocks; Hammers; Money Scales; Steel and Mouse Traps; Gimblets of various Sizes; Shoe and Buckle-Brushes; Shot Moulds; Japann'd Ware; Spectacles; Bed-Cords; Fishing-Lines; Fish-Hooks, of all Sizes; Poles, Lines, and Hooks, equipped for Fishing; ready-made American Colours of all Sorts; Nails of various Sorts; Iron Scrapers; Patent and other Time Glasses; Double Battle and other Gunpowder; Drawing-Knives; Nova-Scotia Grindstones; and many other Articles too tedious to enumerate.

☞ Rice by the Cask, and Flour by the Barrel.

Newport, August 5, 1799.

NEWPORT and *NEW-LONDON*

New Line of STAGES:

From New-London to Newport, twice a Week, through Groton, Stonington, Westerly, Charlestown, and South-Kingstown, &c.

(FOR THE WINTER SEASON)
—*AS FOLLOWS*:—

Leave New-London, Mondays and Thursdays, at 9, A. M.

Arrive at Newport, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12, A. M.

RETURNING,

Leave Newport, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2, P. M.

Arrive at New-London, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6, P. M.

EACH Passenger pays from New-London Ferry to Narragansett Ferry, Three Dollars; the Remainder of the Road pays Fourpence Halfpenny per Mile, and are allowed Fourteen Pounds Baggage, each:——One Hundred Pounds extra Baggage pays the same as a Passenger.

Passengers at *Newport* may apply to Mr. *Townsend's*; and at *New-London*, at Mr. *Frink's* Tavern, where the Driver will call previous to his leaving those Places.

ALL Favours will be gratefully received, and thankfully acknowledged, by the Public's obedient and very humble Servants,

PETER CRARY & CO.

Stonington-Port, October 21, 1799.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, Nov. 10, 1799.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf.

BROWN SUGAR by the Hogshead or Barrel; Havanna Ditto by the Box; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by the Hogshead; Molasses by the Hogshead; Flour by the Barrel; prime Pork by the Barrel; Pimento by the Bag; Rosin by the Barrel; Powder by the Cask; Sheathing Paper by the Hundred; and a few Gin-Cases.

—ALSO—

LIQUORS, of the best Kind, a general Assortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Assortment of which they propose to be constantly supplied with.——Fishing Parties, Masters of Packets, Passengers, &c. may be supplied at said Store on the shortest Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Nov. 4, 1799.

Just Published,

And for Sale by *WILLIAM R. WILDER*, at his Book-Store, nearly opposite Messieurs Gibbs & Channing's Store, Thames-street, Wholesale and Retail,

The *NEW-ENGLAND*

ALMANACK,

OR,

Ladies and Gentleman's DIARY, for the Year of our LORD 1800.

By ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, *Philom.*

Containing, besides the usual astronomical Calculations and Tables (which are very accurate) a Variety of useful and entertaining Matter.—The Author, in his Preface, gives a concise Account of the Old and New Stiles, Reasons for abolishing the Old Stile, and why there cannot be another Leap-Year till 1804.

Newport, Nov. 19, 1799.

Rhode-Island District, sc.

BY Virtue of a Order, from the Hon. BENJAMIN BOURN, Esq; Judge of the District Court for Rhode-Island District:

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be exposed for Sale, at Public Auction, on Saturday the fourteenth Day of December next, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Wharf of Messrs. Gibbs & Channing in the Town of Newport, the Schooner Charming Nancy, a recaptured British Vessel, with her Tackle, Apparel and also her Cargo, consisting of Forty Puncheons of Rum, Eight Barrels of Sugar, and a Quantity of Salt in Bags.—Said Schooner was recaptured by the Public Armed Ship the Merrimack, Moses Brown, Esq; Commander, and is to be sold for the Payment of Salvage.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

Providence, Nov. 22, 1799.

Rhode-Island District, sc.

BY Order of the Hon. Benjamin Bourn, Esq; Judge of the District Court for Rhode-Island District:

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be exposed for Sale, at Public Auction, at the Store of James Cahoone & Son in Newport, One Barrel of Brown Sugar, adjudged forfeit to the United States, for having been landed from the Sloop Good-Intent, without a Permit therefor.—Said Sale to take Place on Saturday the 14th Day of December next, at 11 o'Clock, A. M.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

Providence, Nov. 20, 1799.

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 8th inst. an indented Apprentice, by the Name of JOSIAS A. GARDNER, about 16 Years of Age, light Complexion, short Hair, about five Feet high; had on when he went away, a blue Jacket and Trowsers. This is to caution all Persons from harbouring or trusting said Runaway—and all Captains of Vessels from shipping or taking him on board, as they would answer the Penalty of the Law.

JOHN BARBER.

Newport, Nov. 19, 1799.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

St. Petersburg Clean Hemp,
Swedes Iron,
Souchong Tea, per Chest,
And Molasses, per Hogshead.

Newport, Sept. 24*th*, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD Retailing Surinam and Havanna MOLASSES, by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Island Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel; Mess and prime Pork and Beef by the Barrel; Rice by the Cask; Whale Oil by the Ton; Rock Salt by the Hundred Bushels, or less Quantity; Pilot Bread by the Barrel; and Two Pair of Three-Pound Cannon, with all their Apparatus complete.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,

By *THOMAS HAND*,

Fresh TEAS of the first Qualities, viz.

GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Also, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-street, single and double-refined SUGAR.

Newport, 8th October, 1799.

Just Received, and for Sale, by

WILLIAM R. WILDER,

At his *BOOK-STORE* and *CIRCULATING-*LIBRARY,

Nearly opposite Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's *Store*,

A Large and General Assortment of BOOKS & STATIONARY, which will be Sold at the lowest possible Prices.

Among which are,

Large Bibles, of 10 different Kinds.
Small Ditto, per Dozen or Single.
Testaments, per Dozen or Single.
Watts's Psalms and Hymns, per Ditto.
1500 Webster's Spelling-Books, & 3d Parts.
A general Assortment of Accompt Books, Ledgers, &c
Almanacks for 1800, of 3 different Kinds, by the Groce, Dozen or Single.
Sheet Ditto, very convenient for Stores and Compting-Rooms.
Children's Picture-Books, Primers, &c. of 50 different Kinds, by the Groce, Dozen or single.
300 Reams of Writing-Paper, various Sizes and Prices.
Wrapping Ditto per single or Dozen Reams.
Playing Cards by the Groce, Dozen or single Pack.
Slates and Slate Pencils, by the Dozen or single.
Real Dutch Quills, by the 1000 or less.
Black and Red Ink-Powder, by the Dozen or single Paper.
A great Variety of Ladies & Gentlemen's Red Morocco Pocket-Books, with and without Instruments.
A beautiful Assortment of Penknives, Desk Knives, Folders, &c.
Best Irish glazed Wafers.
Genuine Dutch Sealing-Wax, Red & Black.
2 Cases of English Hats, imported in the Minerva, of the latest London *Fashions*.
A small Assortment of Jewelry, Perfumery, &c. &c. with very many other Articles too numerous for an Advertisement.

☞ Large Additions are made, and are daily making, to his CIRCULATING-LIBRARY.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1799.

N. B. A few Boxes real Havanna Segars.

Just received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER
Hyson
Souchong
Bohea
} Teas, per Chest or smaller Quantity.

Tea Cadies.
Waiters.
Boglipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by

JOHN C. SCOTT.

Newport, June 25, 1799.

All Persons having Demands against the Estate of EDWARD BARKER, late of Middletown, deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

ELISHA BARKER, *Administrator.*

Middletown, Nov. 26, 1799.

Justices Warrants, Executions, &c. for Sale, by the Printer hereof.

THE UNITED STATES,

CHARACTERISTIC AND PROPHETIC.

"'TIS but the morning of the world with us,
And Science yet but sheds her orient rays—
I see the age, the happy age roll on,
Bright with the splendours of her mid-day beams"—
Those beams of virtue, honour, knowledge, truth,
That scatter'd thro' long periods, have illum'd
The happiest days of empire, now no more,
Shall meet, and mingle in one glorious blaze—
And shew the world to what supernal heights
PEACE, LAWS and FREEDOM, can exalt mankind!

From a late London Paper.

AN honest Boniface, on the Birmingham road, who kept the sign of the Bear, finding trade flourish, and fortune smile upon him, at last determined to change his sign for one more congeniel with gentility. He accordingly took down the Bear, and put up the great popular hero and warrior, General S———w. A neighbour of his, being about to open a public house, took the opportunity of setting up the discarded Bear. Business followed the old sign in such abundance, that the general was nearly deserted. The landlord of the latter, hurt at seeing his rival flourish from the fame of his old sign, put over the head of the general, in large characters, "The old original *Bear*."

JAMES CENTER

Informs the Public, that he has just received from New-York and Boston,

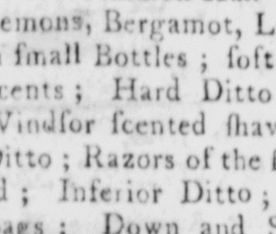
A handsome Assortment of PERFUMERY,

And now selling at his Shop, opposite Gen. Martin's, in Thames-street, viz.

A very elegant Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemens' Dressing Boxes; Morocco Pocket-Books; Mareschal, Violet and common Hair-Powder; Essence of Lemons, Bergamot, Lavender, and Jonquil, in small Bottles; soft Pomatum of different Scents; Hard Ditto; Milk of Roses; Windsor scented shaving Soap; common Ditto; Razors of the first Quality, warranted; Inferior Ditto; Powder Boxes and Bags; Down and Silk Puffs; Clothes Brushes; Shaving, Tooth, Buckle, Shoe, and Comb Ditto; Hones; Armand and Madle Wash Balls; genuine white and buff Ball for cleaning Clothes; Powder; Knives; Court Plaster; Watch-Chains; Seals and Keys; Patent Shoe Blacking; common Ditto; Silk Purses; Playing Cards; Ladies Turtleshell Clasps; Tooth-Powder, Snuff-Boxes; Ivory and Horn Combs of all Kinds; Cork-Screws; curling, craping and pinching Irons; Jack and Penknives; elastic and common Razor-Straps; Silk Hat-Cases; Suspenders; Walking Sticks; Ink-Powder and Cakes; Looking Glasses; Johnston's Asiatic Balsam for restoring and thickening the Hair; Cauls for Wigs; Hair-Ribbon, &c. &c.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1799.

FOR SALE,



A good FARM, containing 256 Acres of Land, pleasantly situated, partly in Colchester, and partly in Lebanon.—Said Farm is well wooded and watered; has orcharding sufficient for 100 Barrels of Cider yearly; there is Two good Dwelling-Houses, Two good Barns, and other convenient Out-houses, a good Well of Water at each House, which never fails. Said Farm will be sold cheap, if applied for soon.——For further Particulars inquire of Capt. *John Randall*, Stonington, or *Elias Palmer* living on the Premises.

Colchester, Nov. 1, 1799.

RUN AWAY on Saturday Evening, a black Woman, named ROSE PHILLIPS; a lusty, middle aged Woman; and took with her a Boy, named John Brayton, or the said Brayton took her away with him; whether is the Truth is best known to themselves.

The Woman was purchased by me, and set free on Condition of serving Three Years; of which Term, about one Half remains unexpired. Therefore I hereby forewarn any Person from harbouring or employing the said Rose, as they will answer the same on the Penalty of the Law.

And Notice is given to the said John Brayton, that if ever he is caught within this State, he may depend on being prosecuted or Damages.——Unless it appears he had (before or since) married the said Rose in that Case, I am willing to pardon him.

SAMUEL ELAM.

Portsmouth, Nov. 25, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Store on Banister's Wharf,

A General Assortment of GROCERIES, of the first Quality.

Captains of Vessels and others supplied with SEA-STORES, on the shortest Notice.

Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, may rely upon supplying themselves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reasonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his sincere Thanks to his Customers and the Public for past, and solicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

ROBERT LAWTON

Respectfully informs his old Customers, his Friends, and the Public, that he has just received, and has for Sale, at his Store in Thames-street, Three Doors below the Post-Office,

AN elegant Variety of fashionable GOODS, adapted to the approaching Season;—which are, in Addition to his former beautiful Assortment of Satins, India Lutestrings, Modes, Calicoes, Chintzes, Linens, Ladies Hats, &c. &c.

All which Goods will be sold at a very low Advance.

Those who will please to call at his Store, he flatters himself, will not be disappointed in the Quality of his Goods, the Prices of them, or the Treatment they will receive.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1799.

JOHN THURSTON,

Takes this Method to inform his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has taken the Store on Banister's Wharf, lately improved by Mr. *Stephen Pierce*, deceased, where he has for Sale the following Articles, viz.

BRANDY; Rum; Gin; white and brown Sugars; Flour; Rice; Chocolate; Souchong and Bohea Teas; Mustard; Codfish; an Assortment of blue, white and figur'd Queen's Ware; Stone Ware of all Sorts; Egyptian China Tea-Pots and Inkstands; Decanters, Wine Glasses, and Tumblers, a great Variety; Barberry and Bees-Wax; Sole-Leather; Brushes and Brooms; Cedar Pails; Sieves; Coffee-Mills; Powder, and Shot of all Sizes; Soap; Candles; Lead; Mens' and Womens' Shoes and Slippers; Table Knives and Forks; Penknives; Patent Spoons; Cases of Razors; Guns; Gun-Locks; Padlocks; Door and Chest Locks; Brass Cocks; Hammers; Money Scales; Steel and Mouse Traps; Gimblets of various Sizes; Shoe and Buckle-Brushes; Shot Moulds; Japann'd Ware; Spectacles; Bed-Cords; Fishing-Lines; Fish-Hooks, of all Sizes; Poles, Lines, and Hooks, equipped for Fishing; ready-made American Colours of all Sorts; Nails of various Sorts; Iron Scrapers; Patent and other Time Glasses; Double Battle and other Gunpowder; Drawing-Knives; Nova-Scotia Grindstones; and many other Articles too tedious to enumerate.

☞ Rice by the Cask, and Flour by the Barrel.

Newport, August 5, 1799.

NEWPORT and *NEW-LONDON*

New Line of STAGES:

From New-London to Newport, twice a Week, through Groton, Stonington, Westerly, Charlestown, and South-Kingstown, &c.

(FOR THE WINTER SEASON)

—*AS FOLLOWS*:—

Leave New-London, Mondays and Thursdays, at 9, A. M.

Arrive at Newport, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12, A. M.

RETURNING,

Leave Newport, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2, P. M.

Arrive at New-London, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6, P. M.

EACH Passenger pays from New-London Ferry to Narraganset Ferry, Three Dollars; the Remainder of the Road pays Fourpence Halfpenny per Mile, and are allowed Fourteen Pounds Baggage, each:——One Hundred Pounds extra Baggage pays the same as a Passenger.

Passengers at *Newport* may apply to Mr. *Townsend*'s; and at *New-London*, at Mr. *Frink*'s Tavern, where the Driver will call previous to his leaving those Places.

ALL Favours will be gratefully received, and thankfully acknowledged, by the Public's obedient and very humble Servants,

PETER CRARY & CO.

Stonington-Port, October 21, 1799.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, Nov. 10, 1799.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf,

BROWN SUGAR by the Hogshead or Barrel; Havanna Ditto by the Box; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by the Hogshead; Molasses by the Hogshead; Flour by the Barrel; prime Pork by the Barrel; Pimento by the Bag; Rosin by the Barrel; Powder by the Cask; Sheathing Paper by the Hundred; and a few Gin-Cases.

—ALSO—

LIQUORS, of the best Kind, a general Assortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Assortment of which they propose to be constantly supplied with.——Fishing Parties, Masters of Packets, Passengers, &c. may be supplied at said Store on the shortest Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Nov. 4, 1799.

Just Published,

And for Sale by *WILLIAM R. WILDER*, at his Book-Store, nearly opposite Messieurs Gibbs & Channing's Store, Thames-street, Wholesale and Retail,

The *NEW-ENGLAND*

ALMANACK,

OR,

Ladies and Gentleman's DIARY, for the Year of our LORD 1800.

By ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, *Philom.*

Containing, besides the usual astronomical Calculations and Tables (which are very accurate) a Variety of useful and entertaining Matter.—The Author, in his Preface, gives a concise Account of the Old and New Stiles, Reasons for abolishing the Old Stile, and why there cannot be another Leap-Year till 1804.

Newport, Nov. 19, 1799.

Rhode-Island District, sc.

BY Virtue of a Order, from the Hon. BENJAMIN BOURN, Esq; Judge of the District Court for Rhode-Island District:

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be exposed for Sale, at Public Auction, on Saturday the fourteenth Day of December next, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Wharf of Messrs. Gibbs & Channing in the Town of Newport, the Schooner Charming Nancy, a recaptured British Vessel, with her Tackle, Apparel and also her Cargo, consisting of Forty Puncheons of Rum, Eight Barrels of Sugar, and a Quantity of Salt in Bags.—Said Schooner was recaptured by the Public Armed Ship the Merrimack, Moses Brown, Esq; Commander, and is to be sold for the Payment of Salvage.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

Providence, Nov. 22, 1799.

Rhode-Island District, sc.

BY Order of the Hon. Benjamin Bourn, Esq; Judge of the District Court for Rhode-Island District:

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be exposed for Sale, at Public Auction, at the Store of James Cahoone & Son in Newport, One Barrel of Brown Sugar, adjudged forfeit to the United States, for having been landed from the Sloop Good-Intent, without a Permit therefor.—Said Sale to take Place on Saturday the 14th Day of December next, at 11 o'Clock, A. M.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

Providence, Nov. 20, 1799.

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 8th inst. an indented Apprentice, by the Name of JOSIAS A. GARDNER, about 16 Years of Age, light Complexion, short Hair, about five Feet high; had on when he went away, a blue Jacket and Trowsers. This is to caution all Persons from harbouring or trusting said Runaway—and all Captains of Vessels from shipping or taking him on board, as they would answer the Penalty of the Law.

JOHN BARBER.

Newport, Nov. 19, 1799.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

St. Petersburg Clean Hemp,
Swedes Iron,
Souchong Tea, per Chest,
And Molasses per Hogshead.

Newport, Sept. 24th, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD Retailing Surinam and Havanna MOLASSES, by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Island Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel; Mess and prime Pork and Beef by the Barrel; Rice by the Cask; Whale Oil by the Ton; Rock Salt by the Hundred Bushels, or less Quantity; Pilot Bread by the Barrel; and Two Pair of Three-Pound Cannon, with all their Apparatus complete.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,

By *THOMAS HANDY*,

Fresh TEAS of the first Qualities, viz.

GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Also, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-street, single and double-refined SUGAR.

Newport, 8th October, 1799.

Just Received, and for Sale, by

WILLIAM R. WILDER,

At his *BOOK-STORE* and *CIRCULATING-LIBRARY,*

Nearly opposite Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's *Store,*

A Large and General Assortment of BOOKS & STATIONARY, which will be Sold at the lowest possible Prices.

Among which are,

Large Bibles, of 10 different Kinds.
Small Ditto, per Dozen or Single.
Testaments, per Dozen or Single.
Watts's Psalms and Hymns, per Ditto.
1500 Webster's Spelling-Books, & 3d Parts.
A general Assortment of Accompt Books, Ledgers, &c
Almanacks for 1800, of 3 different Kinds, by the Groce, Dozen or Single.
Sheet Ditto, very convenient for Stores and Compting-Rooms.
Children's Picture-Books, Primers, &c. of 50 different Kinds, by the Groce, Dozen or single.
300 Reams of Writing-Paper, various Sizes and Prices.
Wrapping Ditto per single or Dozen Reams.
Playing Cards by the Groce, Dozen or single Pack.
Slates and Slate Pencils, by the Dozen or single.
Real Dutch Quills, by the 1000 or less.
Black and Red Ink-Powder, by the Dozen or single Paper.
A great Variety of Ladies & Gentlemen's Red Morocco Pocket-Books, with and without Instruments.
A beautiful Assortment of Penknives, Desk Knives, Folders, &c.
Best Irish glazed Wafers.
Genuine Dutch Sealing-Wax, Red & Black.
2 Cases of English Hats, imported in the Minerva, of the latest London *Fashions*.
A small Assortment of Jewelry, Perfumery, &c. &c. with very many other Articles too numerous for an Advertisement.

☞ Large Additions are made, and are daily making, to his CIRCULATING-LIBRARY.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1799.

N. B. A few Boxes real Havanna Segars.

Just received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER
Hyson
Souchong
Bohea
} Teas, per Chest or smaller Quantity.

Tea Cadies.
Waiters.
Boglipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by

JOHN C. SCOTT.

Newport, June 25, 1799.

All Persons having Demands against the Estate of EDWARD BARKER, late of Middletown, deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

ELISHA BARKER, *Administrator.*

Middletown, Nov. 26, 1799.

Justices Warrants, Executions, &c. for Sale, by the Printer hereof.